

THIS IS A DAY OF DEDICATION, NOT OF TRIUMPH" --- WILSON

WILSON AND MARSHALL
INAUGURATED TODAY
AMID IMPOSING SCENESA DAY IN HISTORY
OF NATION'S DEMOCRACY.President Asks Fellow
Countrymen for Patriotic Aid.DAVID APPEAL
FOR TRUE COUNSEL.Chief Executive Summons
All Honest Men to
His SidePresident Taft Says
Farewell and Leaves for
Balmy South.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson became president of the United States today amid imposing ceremonies and tumultuous scenes of popular greeting. Standing at the historic east port of the capitol he took the constitutional oath of office, and in his brief inaugural address made a fervid appeal to all patriotic men for counsel and aid.

"This is not a day of triumph," he declared: "it is a day of dedication. Here must be the forces of party, not the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward looking men to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will not fail me, if they will not counsel and sustain me."

Vice President Marshall had been inaugurated in the senate chamber only shortly before, and at the conclusion of President Wilson's inaugural address the party hurried back to the White House ahead of the inaugural procession, where Mr. Taft said good-bye to President Wilson and prepared to leave at once for Augusta, Ga. President Wilson shortly afterward took his place to review the procession.

Washington, March 4.—Inauguration day dawned cold and gray. A solid bank of heavy clouds completely shut off the sun and threatened to bear off the official prediction of "unsettled weather" in the afternoon or night. With a temperature between 45 and 50 degrees, a light south wind fanned the city but no such discomfort as attended the inauguration blizzard of four years ago were threatened though, every prediction had been made for them. It looked, however, that a little might begin at most any time. Daylight found things moving

WILSON'S CABINET COMPLETE.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson's cabinet is complete and it remains only to formally send the nominations to the senate, either today, if the ceremonies permit, or else tomorrow. Until actually nominated, the list is unofficial, but the list is definitely accepted to be as follows:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
Secretary of Treasury—William G. McAdoo, of New York.
Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.
Attorney General—James McReynolds, of Tennessee.
Postmaster General—Representative Albert Bursleson, of Texas.
Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.
Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane, of California.
Secretary of Agriculture—David F. Houston, of Missouri.
Secretary of Commerce—Representative William C. Redfield, of New York.
Secretary of Labor—Representative William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

BULL MOOSER
MUST PAY BET

Admirer of Colonel Roosevelt Too Sure of His Idol.

MADE HASTY WAGER
IN HIS ENTHUSIASM

Ready to Lead a Donkey
From Coast to Coast in
Eight Months.

Portland, Me., March 4.—Leading a donkey and intending to walk from Portland, Me., to Portland, Oregon, B. T. Anderson, former general secretary of the Butler, Pa. Chamber of Commerce, was ready to leave this city today on a long walk across the country in fulfillment of the terms of a bet he lost on the presidential election.

* SUPREME COURT
MAKES DECISIONS.

Columbus, O., March 4.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the circuit court of Cuyahoga county in the case of the Cleveland

CRAMER MURDER CASE
LEADS TO FIRST FIGHT
BETWEEN ATTORNEYS

Chicago, March 4.—A first fight between attorneys for the defense ushered in today's session of Judge Kersten's court where Charles Cramer and his wife are on trial charged with the murder of Sophia Slinger, of Baltimore.

AMERICA'S GREATEST GIFT



land Trust Company, assistance of the Euclid Avenue Trust Company and the Assets Realization Company against the Mutual Bank of Chicago, Ill., holding that the Assets Realization Co., which bought up the assets of the defunct Euclid Avenue Trust Company and guaranteed 50 per cent dividend to the creditors of the defunct bank, will have to pay that percent which amounts to \$27,224.99. The suit was on a \$50,000 certificate of deposit.

In the case of the Cincinnati Traction Company against Joseph Fritsch, administrator of George Anthony Lewis Fritsch, the supreme court sustained the ruling of the circuit court in granting a new trial. When the suit for damages was tried in common pleas court of Hamilton county a verdict for the traction company was ordered.

Following is a list of decisions handed down by the supreme court today:

13014—J. J. Sullivan vs. William E. Telling, Cuyahoga. Judgment reversed and final judgment for plaintiff in error.
13017—The Cleveland Trust Company et al vs. the Mutual Bank, Cuyahoga. Judgment affirmed.
13018—The Cincinnati Traction Company vs. Joseph Fritsch, administrator, Hamilton. Judgment affirmed.
13020—Sol M. Wolf, administrator, vs. W. W. Howard, et al. Huron. Judgment affirmed.
13623—The Lima Locomotive and Machine Company vs. Thomas Johnston, Allen. Judgment affirmed.
13685—The Sherwin-Williams Company vs. the Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, Cuyahoga. Dismissed by consent of parties at cost of plaintiff in error.

Washington, March 4.—The house after re-passing the sundry civil appropriation bill over President Taft's veto adjourned at 12:04.

An attempt to re-pass the sundry civil bill over President Taft's veto was abandoned in the senate after it had been accomplished in the house.

AFFECTING
FAREWELLS
EXCHANGED

TOUCHING SCENE BETWEEN CLARK AND CANNON.

Champ Preferred Association With Uncle Joe to Vice Presidency.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS
FOR OHIO TOWNS.

Thousands of Dollars Appropriated for Many Federal Structures

Shortly After Noon Today
the House Adjourned
Sine Die.

Washington, March 4.—The house after re-passing the sundry civil appropriation bill over President Taft's veto adjourned at 12:04.

An attempt to re-pass the sundry civil bill over President Taft's veto was abandoned in the senate after it had been accomplished in the house.

large appropriations for federal buildings for Ohio, the naval appropriation bill providing for one new battleship, and the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The public buildings bill carries an appropriation of \$400,000 for Akron for a new federal building, \$50,000 for Dayton, \$50,000 for Fremont and similar sums for a dozen other Ohio towns.

Congress upon re-assembling for its last day was confronted with only two outstanding annual supply bills, general deficiency and Indian appropriation. All the other appropriation measures whose delay had aroused the leaders in both houses, had been agreed upon in conference and put through both houses.

The night session lacked the spectacular features of some of its predecessors in the dying hours of a congress but several bouquets were thrown generously from the democratic and republican sides and personalities served to lighten the proceedings.

Representative Heflin, of Alabama, had been counted upon to drone a camp song. Wilson, of Connecticut, had been expected to spring an original poem on the "Quack, Quack" of the lame ducks. But the festal of song and humor was sidetracked.

Washington, March 4.—The White House today is guarded probably as it never was guarded before because of the great crowds in the national capital and the fear that cranks might make noise upon the dying hours of the Taft administration to pay annoying visits.

INSOLENT TREATMENT
ACCORDED SUFFRAGETS
TO BE INVESTIGATED

Speaker Clark had sat on the rostrum almost 20 hours continuously. Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Underwood remained at their posts. Chairman Fitzgerald, of the appropriation committee, was continuously in conference over the supply bills or piloting them through the house. Up in the gallery there was a remnant of the crowd that had surged in during most of the night.

EXPLOSION
JARRED HIM

Village Butcher Resents the Sudden Awakening at Night.

OPENS FIRE ON
SAFE CRACKERS.

Two of the Robbers Are Captured While Third Escapes.

East Liverpool, O., March 4.—Aroused by an explosion of nitroglycerin used by safe crackers in blowing the post office safe, next door, Clark McLean, the butcher of Bergholz, a village in the northern part of Belmont county, opened fire on the robbers early today and drove them away. They returned the fire but nobody was hit.

The burglars escaped to Salineville in a stolen rig and caught an eastbound Pennsylvania train. McLean gave the alarm along the railroad and at Wellsville two of the robbers were captured and locked up. The third escaped.

One hundred dollars worth of stamps were found on the arrested men.

WHITE HOUSE GUARDED
TO PREVENT FANATICS
FROM BECOMING ACTIVE

Washington, March 4.—The state troops were thrown around the historic mansion but its protection was left entirely in the hands of the secret service force. The incoming president goes directly to the reviewing stand from the White House grounds without being compelled to expose himself to the crowd.

CONGRESSMAN HOBSON MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES.

Washington Police Department Comes in for Bit-ter Scathing.

ON SAME LEVEL
WITH RUFFIANS

Who Are Said to Have Heaped Insults on Young Women.

One of President Wilson's Initial Troubles Will Be 'Votes for Women.'

A resolution for the investigation of the Washington police force because of the near riots during the suffrage parade yesterday, was offered in the senate by Senator Jones and referred at once to a committee. Senator Nelson declared the scenes attending the suffrage parade constituted a "most disgraceful affair, and a disgrace to the police force."

Washington, March 4.—The police force of Washington did not properly protect yesterday's suffrage parade which in the house early today Representative Hobson of Alabama who later declared that he proposed to ask for an investigation of the police department during the extra session of congress.

Mr. Hobson told the house that the congressional session of the parade led by Representative Rucker, of Colorado, comprised a score of senators and representatives, who starting at arms length and four abreast, finally were crowded into single file by the crowding spectators and two police scuffed with the ruffians.

I have been called over the telephone Ed Hobson, and told by a lady that a ruffian climbed on the float and insulted her daughter."

Her daughter ought to have been at home interdicted Representative Mann of Illinois, the republican leader. The remark aroused a number of members.

"She had as much right there as anyone," shouted Representative Raker, of California, "the gentleman ought to be ashamed of himself."

Before Woodrow Wilson has been president many hours, he will have placed in his hands, by the incensed suffragists a copy of the vigorous resolution of denunciation they adopted at their mass meeting last night following their parade long Pennsylvania avenue.

James Laddlaw of New York president of the Men's National Association in favor of not allowing women, who as marshals of the men in yesterday's parade, expressed disgust to the ineffective police protection given the women yesterday.

His wife, one of the country's most prominent suffragists, was a big part of the parade.

Such accidents, such incidents as of real desire to curb the mob of hoodlums who caped insults on the women, by a day, as a disgrace to the nation and the capital. In New York City the police never would have dared a crowd to behave itself in such an unbecoming manner.

The Washington police force has made itself the shame and the laughing stock of the world. I have the responsible officials are punished.

Chief Sylvester of the Washington police, declared today that the inability of his force to manage yesterday's spectacle was not due to any wilful neglect of duty by any of the men. He said he did the best he could with the small force at his command consisting of 671 disciplined privates in addition there were a large number of specials.

I gave the suffragists the same protection that will be afforded the inaugural parade he added. "What is needed is a larger force here."

**AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS
DEMOCRACY OF NATION
WINS RIGHT TO RULE**

**Falls in Behind Carriages of President Wilson
and Vice President Marshall.**

Then came Major General Wood: Chief of Staff of the Army, and Grand Marshal of the procession, leading the military bodies, hand-merry mounted and with the glory uniform of his high rank. Then the army contingent, headed by the West Point cadets; long straight lines of gray lacing the avenue, each line stepping as one man, heads up, chests high, plumes afloating, rifle barrels clinking. An ovation greeted them.

Past the President and his party the procession continued out Pennsylvania avenue to Washington Circle, and there, disbanded. The President returned to the White House, and the multitude, in the absence of the inaugural ball or a reception, looked forward to the display of illuminations and fireworks after sundown.

on
of

Ottawa Council No. 125 will hold their regular meeting Thursday evening, March 6, at 7:30 o'clock. Donze hall. All members are requested to be present. By order the President,

R. N. SIFERD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cure of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold all dealers.



NEWSPAPER CAMERA MEN PHOTOGRAPHING THE PRESIDENT

PERSONAL ESCORT OF PRESIDENT IN THE INAUGURAL PARADE

on
of

has stood through a long age as in many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous

stand our time and the need o

and Kalb Block. 130 N. Wes
under New Phone 2701
four nov-i-mo-wed-fri-tu

and Kalb Block. 130 N. Wes
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four nov-i-mo-wed-fri-tu

BETTEL SHOE REPAIRING
Kalt Block. 130 N. West
New Phone 2701
nov-4-mon-wed-fri-tu

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
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and County of Allen.

Times-Democrat subscribers will
greatly facilitate good delivery ser-
vice by making all complaints to the
business office, not to carriers. Both
telephones No. 84.

THE WEATHER.

Columbus, O., March 4.—Fore-
cast for Ohio:

Rain or snow this afternoon and
tonight; colder tonight; Wednesday
probably fair, colder in south por-
tion.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

For the third time since the close
of the civil war the democratic
party has one of its members in the
chair of the president of the United
States. Not only in the chief execu-
tive a democrat, but for the first
time since 1856 both branches of
congress are democratic when the
president has been of that political
faith. The inauguration of Presi-
dent Wilson today places the en-
tire national administration in the
absolute control of the great party
of the people.

Many have been the battles
fought by the democratic party dur-
ing the last half century. Often
overwhelmingly defeated, often de-
clared moribund by the successful re-
publicans, the democracy came up
smiling at the end of four years
ready and willing to try conclusions
with their old adversary.

In 1884, under the leadership of
Grover Cleveland, the democracy
sent the Plummed Knight and his
cohorts down to defeat. And again
in 1892, under the same leader the
democratic party was again success-
ful at the polls.

Since the expiration of the second
term of Grover Cleveland the coun-
try has had administrations of Mc-
Kinley, Roosevelt and Taft. For
sixteen consecutive years the repub-
lican party has been in supreme
control, and the people became so
weary of the policies of that political
organization that their candidate
was defeated by a more humiliating
vote than was given to any candidate
for president since Horace Greely in
1872. The once great republican
party is dead and its antagonist—the
democracy—the party of the people
—is once more dominant.

Great are now the opportunities of
the party in power. With a man in
the president's chair the peer of
any man who ever occupied it; a
man who has demonstrated his cap-
acity as an executive, a man against
whom even in the heat of a political
campaign no word of reproach has
been uttered; sustained, as he will
be by both branches of congress, a
record will be made that will perpe-
tuate the party in control of the
affairs of the nation.

Under the fairest of auspices the
administration of President Wood-
row Wilson commences today. The
prediction is freely made that under
his wise direction the country will
see four years of such prosperity as
it has never known. Conservative,
sagacious prudent and yet progres-
sive he will give the cause of the
people the recognition which has
been denied it by the administra-
tion of the party which has been
thrust aside.

MAKING GREAT PROGRESS.

Members of the general assembly
made a great stride last week to-
ward paying off that promissory
note, which the administration gave
to the people last fall. The big bill
of vital importance to all the people
that were considered, for a wonder,
went through with no friction.
Never was there displayed such ac-
cord, such co-ordination with the
Executive branch of the state gov-
ernment, as was exhibited last week
when three of the most important
measures that were ever proposed
in Ohio were considered. Such bills
as these have heretofore, in many
instances, caused disagreements and
discord that wrecked legislative
barks and destroyed all prospects for
harmonious action.

A few weeks ago a party of pro-
perous and influential men, gath-
ered from all sections of the state,
stood in the Governor's reception
room at Columbus and told the
state executive they represented
\$100,000,000 of invested capital in
the state, employed thousands of
persons, and that they were opposed
to the Green Workmen's Compensa-
tion Bill. Before the delegation left
the Governor's office practically all
of the members, as was the case
with other such delegations, had
been converted to the Green Bill.
That measure finished its course
through the general assembly last
week, and not a vote was recorded
against it in either house. No bill
of such magnitude and importance
ever went through congress or a
legislature by a unanimous vote—
the record is remarkable.

Less than two weeks ago storm
clouds appeared that threatened to
wreck the bill for the consolidation
of all labor departments under a
State Industrial Commission. In
the Ohio senate Thursday, not a
speech was made against it. The
measure was heralded as one that
would effect a saving of \$50,000 to
\$100,000 annually. A union man,
Senator William Green, asserted it
would, if passed, meet all conditions
that might arise in the industrial
world and would bring about the
dawn of a new era in which har-
mony and cordiality would replace
discord and strife between master
and servant. Only two votes were
cast against that bill.

Only one vote was cast in both
houses against the Black bill to cure
defects in the one per cent tax rate
law, which completed its legislative
journey last week. Thus was re-
deemed the pledge made to property
owners when they consented to in-
creases in the valuations that a law
would be enacted to prevent those
additions being used for extravagant
purposes. Governor Cox, who sent
to the general assembly a special
message recommending the action,
signed this bill Friday.

In past years, with such momen-
tous bills up, there would have been
as much strife in proportion to the
men engaged, as was ever exhibited
on a battle field. The votes on the
bills demonstrate what a strong man
can do as Governor toward having
redeemed pre-election pledges, pro-
vided he is in earnest.

THE WAY OF A JURY.

When a jury, trying a homicide
case in New Hanover county, North
Carolina, not long ago, brought in
a verdict of acquittal, the presid-
ing judge made the sententious
comment: "And that is why you
have so many homicides in New
Hanover county."

Obviously the judge in this case
had an opinion of guilt of the de-
fendant, which differed from that
voiced by the "twelve good men and
true" in their verdict of dismissal
the court, of course, could not "go
behind the returns" and was com-
pelled to accept the verdict. The
presiding judge was under no obli-
gation, however, to assume a joy
that he did not feel and to approve
openly of a verdict which he felt in
his inner consciousness was not in
accord with the dictates of justice.
Juries are supposed to give de-
fendants the benefit of any reason-
able doubt that may exist as to their
guilt. Some of the jurors appear
to go to unreasonable lengths in
conjecturing up a reasonable doubt.
There are two sides to every case,

but dead men do not testify and the
slayer generally gets the benefit of
anything and everything that will
help him out, so far as the ingenuity
and efforts of his attorneys and
friends may avail in his behalf—
Courier Journal

CHEAPER LIVING FROM LEGIS-
LATION.

A bill has been introduced into
the Wisconsin legislature by Speak-
er Meritt Hull, of the house of
representatives, having for its ob-
ject the elimination of the cost of
distribution of farm products by
bringing the farmer and the con-
sumer into direct relations. This,
according to Speaker Hull, will re-
sult in a large saving, because, he
avers, the farmers now receive
only about 16 per cent of the retail
price of his product.

Speaker Hull's bill provides that
the state industrial commission
shall "make and publish a list of in-
dividuals who desire to purchase
farm produce direct from farmers,
creameries, cheese factories and
country dealers." The commission
is also authorized to advertise that
the state will supply a means of di-
rect marketing to the consumers of
the cities, and any person wishing
to deal direct with the farmers will
have to file an application with the
commission.

If the bill becomes a law and ac-
complishes its purpose it will, of
course be a vast benefit both to the
farmers, who will get more for
what they produce, and to the con-
sumer, who will buy their food
much cheaper.—Chicago Inter-
Ocean.

EDUCATION, A LIFE.

We have noticed of late, from
their pictures, that the men engaged
in daring crimes were young men
who bore the signs of education and
good living; and it is to be wonder-
ed how it is that their education has
fallen into criminal ways. Is it
possible there is no deep chasm be-
tween education and crime, that the
influence of the schoolroom does
not extend over a man's association
in after life, and give him direc-
tion and purpose? This inquiry, of
course, is not restricted to great
criminals, but applies to all forms
of life that do not harmonize with
purer and nobler ideals, which har-
mony is the sole purpose of educa-
tion to secure. In these anything
in our methods that suppresses this
higher influence? Do our textbooks
contain somewhat of inspiration
that lifts a boy or girl to the higher
levels of life? Do arithmetic and
grammar so promote the moral
sense as to make a person regard
education as a life filled with duties
and responsibilities, just as religion
is? For it may be said finally that
religion, life and education are con-
vertible terms, and whatever is
false to one is false to all.—Ohio
State Journal.

PUBLIC FORUM.

A MISTAKE.

The C. & E. railroad offers to pay
65 per cent of an underground crossing
at the St. Johns' road crossing,
and to pay all the expenses of an
undergrade crossing at Metcalf
street. The C. & E. railroad also
offers to protect the alley leading
from the railroad from Atlantic
avenue.

The railroad company in return
wants what? To go through the
city with double tracks. If this per-
mission is not granted, then it will
build two tracks at grade through
the city, as it has a legal right to
do. Then the city will get what?
Nothing, but more dangerous cross-
ings.

For many years the people have
looked forward to the time when
dangerous railroad crossings at
grade should be abolished. Now is
a good time to get two abolished.
It is time to do business with a rail-
road corporation when it wants
something, and it seems that now
is the time that the C. & E. railroad
wants something. It is a mistake
and not in the interest of the peo-
ple's lives and welfare to undertake
to compel the railroad to pay all the
costs necessary to change from grade
to underground crossings or overhead
crossings.

It seems that it would be a light
burden upon the city to pay twenty
to twenty-five thousand dollars to
eliminate the St. Johns' and Metcalf
street grade crossings. The attitude of the street railway
company is unappealing but usual.
It can be made to do its share, and
let us be content with that, until it
wants something and then deal with
it. It never could have been made
to pay its \$115,000.00 franchise fee.
If it had not wanted a new franchise.
But now we have a chance to elim-
inate two of the worst grade cross-
ings, and why not do it? The C. &
E. railroad is bound to cross. We
will have either the safe underground
or the dangerous grade crossing.
Which? Let no peasant policy de-
cide.

R. C. EASTMAN.

New Spring Styles Now On View

A Splendid Array of Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments at the Big Store
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS

Revealing the fashion secrets of Paris and New York couturieres and marvels of attractiveness in style,
quality and price. You cannot be accurately informed as to the correct styles for Spring and Summer of
1913 until you have seen the assortments at the Big Store.

Smart New Creations
in Spring Suits

Not always has Dame Fashion been
so kind as this season. The coats in
particular are marvels of attractive-
ness from every standpoint of design,
color and workmanship. While a note
of refined elegance has been main-
tained throughout, unique touches of
bright color—mere hints as it were of
the vivid colorings of Bulgaria—may
be found on many of the garments,
and the effect is invariably success-
ful. The cutaway effect so popular
in suits is also seen in the coats, and it
would be difficult to find a more
graceful or becoming style.

Faultlessly Tailored Suit in 2-toned whipcord;
26-in. cutaway coat closed with two buttons and
lined with oyster white peau de cygne; draped
skirt, button trimmed \$28.00

Jaunty Suit of tan Bedford cord; short cut-
away coat with slit pockets; plain tailored skirt
with side and back plaits \$25.00

Fetiching Costume of tan ratine; short cut-
away coat trimmed with cadet blue Bengaline;
effective trimmings of embroidery and self-
colored buttons \$26.50

Bulgarian Street Suit in cadet eponge; smart
applications of broadened silk on collar and cuffs;
smoked pearl buttons \$30.00

Perfectly Tailored Suit of 2-toned grey diag-
onal; shawl collar of short coat trimmed with
overlay of rich broadened panne velvet; side
plaited skirt trimmed with buttons \$35.00

Handsome Suit of black and white Bedford
cord; 26-in. cutaway coat trimmed with piping
of black satin; draped skirt with effective
touches of black embroidery \$27.50

Elegant Costume of white Bedford cord; coat
has long, narrow revers; skirt with panel back
and side plait, effective trimming of pearl but-
tons \$28.50

Chic Suit of white Bedford cord trimmed ef-
fectively with white satin bands and pearl
buckles \$27.50

Never Before Were the
Spring Coats so Attractive

Each garment represents a final
selection from hundreds of attractive
models, and measures up in every re-
spect to the extremely high standard
adopted by the Big Store. The ma-
terials include Whipcords, Eponge,
Bedford Cords and Novelty Weaves
in the season's most favored color-
ings. Every suit is faultless in fit,
smartly tailored, and represents the
last word in authentic spring fash-
ion. We describe a few of the hun-
dreds of attractive offerings.

Good Looking Coat of black and white plaid
ratine trimmed with touches of black Bengaline
on collar and cuffs; handsome novelty but-
tons and lining of emerald green peau de
cygne \$25.00

Smart Coat of Cadet blue Bedford cord; broad
shawl collar of blue and white striped cheviot;
handsome buttons \$17.50

Ultra Smart Coat of grey and white striped
homespun; collar in Persian effect and applica-
tions of American Beauty satin on revers and
cuffs; belted back, ornamented with fancy
buckle and trimming of handsome novelty but-
tons \$26.00

Black and White Striped Ratine with long
deep revers, large patch pockets; yoke lined
with grey peau de cygne \$25.00

Elegant Wrap of cream colored basket
weave; collar of royal purple velvet; closing ef-
fected with handsome frog of self material, \$25

A Striking Novelty in the shape of a tan and
white brocade ratine coat in long cutaway ef-
fect; lined with rose-colored satin and closed
with large self-covered buttons \$26.50

Modish Coat in tan and white striped wool
mixture lined with cream colored brocade and
trimmed with tan and white novelty buttons
..... \$27.50

Snapshin Garment in cream colored basket
weave; deep collar and cuffs of black velvet;
lining of cream brocade satin, black velvet but-
tons \$25.00



THE NEWSON-HAWISHER CO.
COMPANY

FIRST HALF
ABBREVIATED

Little Business of Import-
ance Transacted by the
City Council

DURING THE
REGULAR SESSION.

Fee of Fifty Cents is Fixed
for Issuance of Building
Permits.

The regular fortnightly session of
the city council was somewhat ab-
breivated last evening in order to
give more time to the meeting of the
council as a committee of the whole
with the representatives of the Chi-
cago and Erie company. No business
of importance outside of the regular
routine was transacted.

A petition was received from
George S. Kline, superintendent of
the Kline Construction Company,
asking council for permission to in-
close the sidewalks on west Market
and Elizabeth streets adjoining the
property belonging to the Allen
County Savings and Loan Company
in order to avoid all danger to pedes-
trians was referred to the city solli-
citor and the service director. Kline
has the contract for the erection of
the six-story building that is to be
erected on the site within the next
few months.

James W. Halfhill, attorney for
the Erie Railroad Company, petitioned
council to remove the 15-inch
sewer built some years ago by the
city on the Erie right-of-way between
Hughes and Rice avenues. At that
time, the city agreed to remove the
sewer whenever it was necessary for
the railroad company to have the
property. The matter was referred
to the public service department and
the solicitor.

A petition for a sewer on Charles
street, and Hazel and Leland ave-
nues was referred to the sewer com-
mittee and the engineer. It was
signed by the Elmer D. Webb Com-
pany and others.

A petition, signed by prominent
business men of the city, asked coun-
cil to repeal the sign ordinance pro-
hibiting the use of muslin signs in
the business district. The petition
provoked no argument last evening,
as it was referred to the judiciary
committee.

A petition to tap the Hughes
avenue sewer at the corner of
Holmes and Hughes avenues for the
purpose of connecting with another
sewer was sent to council by the
Home Builders' Realty Company, W.

L. Mackenzie and F. W. Holmes.
Referred to the sewer committee and
the service department.

A petition to pave Franklin ave-
nue between Elm street and Lake-
wood avenue was referred to the
paving committee and the city en-
gineer. It was signed by Roby and
McLaughlin, H. D. Campbell and
others. Referred to paving commit-
tee and engineer.

Property owners in Lincoln Park
Addition petitioned for a sewer to
serve as an outlet for that addition.
Referred to sewer committee.

City Chemist.
City Solicitor Jackson was author-
ized to draw up the necessary legis-
lation authorizing Director Morris of
the service department to employ
City Chemist Van Wirt for a period
of six months, beginning January 1,
1913, and authorizing the city audi-
tor to pay his salary.

The street committee, reporting
on the Ottawa river matter, recom-
mended that the city solicitor and
the city engineer be instructed to
make an investigation in regard to
the quantity of water to be taken
case of and the rate of fall under
the different stages, the same to be
reported to council as early as pos-
sible. The report was adopted.

The ordinance appropriating \$400
from the contingent fund to the
water works fund to defray the ex-
pense of providing a detailed atlas of
the underground water mains in the
city was passed at its first reading
under a suspension of the rules.
The ordinance was passed as an
emergency measure.

Councilman McGreevey reported
the complaint of property owners on
north Murphy street on the condi-
tion of the railroad tracks at the
intersection of the Interurban and
steam railroad tracks. The joints
were so low that plastering in houses
near by was rattled loose. The mat-
ter was referred to the franchise
committee for investigation.

Fee For Permits.
The finance committee recom-
mended to council that there should
be a fee of 50 cents for each build-
ing permit issued, no matter what
the value of the improvement. The
committee also recommended that
the clerk of council should continue
to issue the permits. The report
was adopted, and the legislation
will be forthcoming at the next
meeting.

In reference to the request of H.
Markolis for a renewal of his lease
on the extreme east room in the
city building, the finance committee
reported that the leases on all rooms
in the building would expire Decem-
ber 31, 1913, and recommended that
the service director be instructed to
advertise for bids for all rooms. At
the present time, the rooms are oc-
cupied by the Harvard Clothing
Company, the Western Union Tele-
graph Company, the Central Build-
ing and Loan Company, and the city
water works department.

In the absence of President
Bower Harry Brynau, president pro
tem, presided. Other city officials
present were Mayor Shook, Service
Director Morris, City Solicitor Jack-
son, City Auditor Simpson, City En-
gineer Crayton and Safety Director
Blank.

SIMPSON TO
COACH AGAIN

Athletic Association Yes-
terday Recommended
Reappointment.

NOMINATION OF ALL
WAS MADE MONDAY

Election Will be Held Next
Monday Afternoon at a
Similar Meeting.

At a meeting of the Athletic As-
sociation of the Lima high school
that was held yesterday af-
ternoon after the close of the
school hours, it was decided that the
work of Coach Hugh Simpson had in
the past season been very satisfac-
tory, and a motion that he be in-
dorsed for re-appointment to the
same position for next season passed.
Simpson has been the football pro-
fessor of the local institution for the
past two years, and under his tutor-
age the school has turned out two
of the finest teams on record. Every-
one connected with the Lima high
school is hopeful that the recom-
mendation of the students will pass
through with the sanction of the
powers that be, and that Simpson
will coach the 1913 football team.

The nomination of candidates for
the various offices in the association
were made yesterday afternoon at
the meeting. These nominations
will stand for one week, during
which time due consideration can be
given to the capabilities of the var-
ious contestants. The election will
be held at a meeting of the Athletic
Association that will be held next
Monday afternoon. Those nominated
yesterday include:

For President—Miss Clara Gra-
ham, Donald Downing and Herbert
Chapman.

For Secretary—Miss Agnes Moran,
Joe Gooding and Lester Bartlett.

For Treasurer—Ladies—Misses
Helene Spannagle, Gertrude Span-
nagle and Mildred Rudy.

For Treasurer—Boys—Virgil
Sheets, Wilbur DeWeese and Wil-
lam Cornsollor.

For Baseball Manager—Harry
Sudowitz, Warren Catt and Ralph
Tarbuton.

For Football Manager—Joe Good-
ing, Elliott Miller and Donald Down-
ing.

You judge a man not by what he
promises to do, but by what he has
done. That is the only true test
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judg-
ed by this standard has no superior.
People everywhere speak of it in the
highest terms of praise. For sale
by all dealers.

WATCH AND JEWELRY
REPAIRING

We have special fa-
cilities for doing high
class repairing of all
kinds. All repairing
is done by experienc-
ed and capable work-
men right on our own
premises, none of the
work being sent out.
An accurate system
safeguards your valu-
ables and eliminates
all possibility of loss
or exchange.
Promptness and re-
liability with reason-
able charges are es-
sential features of our
Repair Department.

The Newson-
Hawisher Co.

MOONEY FATHERS
INSURANCE BILL

Supported by the home insurance
companies in the state, Senator
Mooney, of Auglaize county, will in-
troduce a bill in the legislature, re-
specting the amount of a single policy,
which one insurance company may
reinsure with another company. The
bill requires that the reinsuring
company must retain at least one-
fourth of the total amount of the
policy.

The measure has received the re-
commendation of the state insurance de-
partment.

"Tell your neighbors about the
goodness of PERFECTION
WAFERS." Three pounds for a
quarter, or 10c per lb. At your
grocer's.

The Cause of Rheumatism.
Stomach trouble, lazy liver and
deranged kidneys are the cause of
rheumatism. Get your stomach, liver
and kidneys and bowels in healthy
condition by taking Electric Bitters,
and you will not be troubled with the
pains of rheumatism. Charles B.
Allen, a school principal, of Stevens-
ville, Ga., who suffered indescribable
torment from rheumatism, liver and
stomach trouble until diseased kid-
neys were used. "All remedies failed
until I used Electric Bitters, and
four bottles of this wonderful rem-
edy cured me completely." Maybe
your rheumatic pains come from
stomach, liver and kidney trouble.
Electric Bitters will give you prompt
relief. 50c and \$1.00. Recommended
by H. F. Vorkamp.

WOMEN MAKE LESS THAN A DOLLAR

WHILE AVERAGE WAGE
PAID TO GIRLS IS
\$2.28 DAILY

Witness Before Senate
Committee Probing the
Rubber Strike.

SCALE APPLIES TO
GOODYEAR PLANT.

Figures From 1909 to 1912
Show Steady Increase
of Wages.

Industrial Worker of the
World, Arrested, Curses
the Court.

Akron, O., March 4.—F. A. Seiberling of the Goodyear company, who was the final witness before the senate committee investigating the rubber strike when yesterday's session ended, was again on the stand today.

Seiberling submitted to the committee a statement showing the average wage of girls employed by his company in December and January last. It showed that the minimum paid to beginners was ten cents an hour on the lower grade of work and that on the higher grades of work the minimum paid to girls was

16.6 cents an hour for beginners. The statement declares that when put on piece work the lowest average amount earned by girls was 13.3 cents an hour and that the pay went as high as 22.8 cents an hour. The girls worked ten hours a day and none, Seiberling said, made less than a dollar a day. The average pay for girls in the Goodyear factory, he said, was \$2.28 a day, and a great many made more than that.

Figures read from the statement purported to show that in 1909-10, with a total of 1815 men at work, the average monthly wage was \$53.98; in 1910-11, with 2,490 men at work the monthly average wage was \$57.48; and in 1911-12, with 4,725 men to be paid, the average was \$66.50.

Rubber company officials say that many employees are returning to work. The manufacturers will not reply to the strikers yesterday until the legislative committee makes its report.

Seiberling declared the Goodyear company had no watered stock. He said a \$25,000,000 business, with earnings of \$3,000,000, was done last year. He added that his company would not reply to the modified demands presented yesterday by the strikers.

William D. Haywood is expected here tomorrow.

Joseph Moran, of Boston, an I. W. W. worker, was fined \$50 and costs today and sentenced to the Cleveland work house for carrying a red flag. In court he shook his fist and declared:

"I despise the court. I despise the system that makes it necessary."

Didn't Care For the Money.
"You advertised for a young lady to be married in a cage of lions."
"That's right. Fifty plunks. Where's your young man?"

"Don't you provide the man? What do you suppose was my object in going into this affair?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Too Bright.
"Didn't you win anything in your suit for damages?"
"No."
"Why didn't you engage a bright lawyer to take your part?"
"I did, but he took my all."—Philadelphia Press.

The highest and most profitable lesson is the true knowledge and lowest esteem of ourselves.—Thomas a Kempis.

MANY BILLS MASSACRED BY SOLONS

UNIMPORTANT MEASURES MUST FALL BY
WAYSIDE

To Make Room for Really
Serious Business of Ohio
Legislature.

JUST ONE MONTH
TILL ADJOURNMENT

Liquor License, Agricultural and Industrial Bills
to Come Up.

Judge Blair Still Hopes to
Keep Fellow Townsmen
Outside of Ballot.

Columbus, O., March 4.—Following out Governor Cox's idea for an early adjournment, Representative V. J. Vonderheide, of Dayton, will introduce a joint resolution in the house today providing that the legislature adjourn sine die on April 4, just one month from today.

Under instructions of the administration, unimportant bills by the score are being killed in committee and upon the floor of the house. Also, the house hereafter will hold two sessions a day on three days a week.

Some of the most important of the administration's measures are yet to be acted upon. They are the liquor license bill, the agricultural commission bill, the industrial commission bill and possibly the taxation bill. The latter will probably go over until the extra session next winter.

The legislature has already been in session two months. The principal administration bills which have been passed to date have been the anti-lobby bill, the school survey bill and the compulsory workmen's compensation measure.

Blair Still at It.
A. Z. Blair, of Portsmouth, former common pleas judge who jumped into the limelight when he disfranchised hundreds of voters in Adams county for selling their votes, will appear before the judiciary committee of the house tomorrow night and argue against the Kessler bill, which would restore all of the disfranchised voters to their citizenship rights.

Cox Issues Statement.
In a statement issued from the executive office today, Governor Cox declared that it is not certain that the tentative taxation bill prepared by the tax commissioners will be introduced at this session of the general assembly. The statement implies that the bill may not be introduced until the special session which will be held next winter. Following is the statement:

"There seems to be an entire misapprehension with reference to the taxation bill. Recognition that taxation is the biggest subject for legislative attention, the tax commission prepared as a recommendation a tentative bill, and it was printed and circulated in every community for the purpose of inviting public view. The bill has not been introduced, and it is not certain that it will be introduced at this session."

The tentative bill would make the county the taxing unit, and would supplant city boards of review with a county commission, which would appoint assessors to replace township and ward assessors now elected.

The bill provides for one county commissioner, but the administration plan is to have two in each county of opposite politics. Governor Cox, by holding up the introduction of the bill, wishes to give the public ample time to discuss it.

Calls It Failure.
Believing that the system of placing the names of judicial candidates on non-partisan ballots is a failure, Senator Moore of Jefferson county, is preparing a bill which will abolish the non-partisan judicial ballot.

It is Senator Moore's opinion that the new law has not accomplished the ends sought. Until another plan of nominating and electing judges is

formulated, he would revive the old partisan plan of election.

The last general assembly enacted the law requiring the non-partisan election of judges, but the mode of nominating candidates and conducting campaigns, Senator Moore said today, remains the same.

"I think I shall have the support of the democrats in my proposed measure," the senator declared.

THE MAKING OF WORDS.

Curious Origin of Some of Our Most Common Expressions.

In the "Romance of Words," a publication by an English author, much space is devoted to "aphasia," which means a gradual or unintentional loss of an unaccented vowel at the beginning of a word. This kind of word shrinkage is more common than one might suppose.

Sometimes the middle syllable of a word will be shorn to the point of extinction. From Mary Magdalene, careful and penitent, comes the word mandarin. Scarcitlan is contracted into scorton; the old French word paralytic becomes paraly; hydrophobic becomes dropsy; and the word procreator becomes proctor in English. Bethlehem Hospital for Lunatics, established in London, came to be teleported into bedlam, much as Chalmersley came to be Chumley and Majorbanks Marshbanks. Peel is for appeal, meud for amend, lone for alone, fender, whether before a fireplace or outside a ship, is for defender; Zece for defense, talent for attain.

The word peach, commonly regarded as English slang, goes back to the time of Shakespeare and is related to impunch, though used to indicate informing against an accomplice. The word cad is for Scotch cadde, once an errand boy, now familiar in connection with golf. Cadde is from the French word cadet, meaning a junior or younger brother.—Indianapolis News.

SURGERY ON THE SKULL.

The Operation of Trepanning Was Common in Ancient Times.

While the medical profession is agreed that some rough form of surgery must have existed from very ancient times, it has always been a matter of wonder that so complex and delicate an operation as trepanning should also be one of the oldest.

There is authentic record of this operation dating back to the time of Hippocrates, who wrote treatises on fractures, dislocations and wounds of the head, wherein he described the method of procedure to be followed in the case of a fractured skull. His idea was to cut away a piece of bone so that the pressure on the brain might be relieved. The annals of this era also show that a file was used for this purpose, which, at a time when modern anaesthetics were unknown, must have been, to say the least, painful.

According to Holmes, the operation of removing pieces of bone was performed long before historic times. The effects on the skull are easily seen after death and are visible as long as the bones are preserved. From inspection of certain skulls of the later stone age in ancient Britain there has been derived the conclusion that some of these had undergone the operation, which must have been performed with a stone implement.—Harper's Weekly.

Origin of St. James' Palace.
Henry VIII, when he built St. James' palace designed it for a country residence to take the place of the manor of Lenington, where he had been in the habit of going for a change of air. He pulled down the hospital dedicated to St. James the Less and on its site, as Holmsted tells us, "built a goodly manor and made a faire park for his greater commodity and pleasure." The palace stood in the midst of fields well stocked with game, and these were enclosed as its private demesne. Even while residing here Henry held his court first at Westminster and then at Whitehall after he had taken the latter palace from Wolsey. It was not until 1697, when Whitehall was destroyed by fire, that St. James' palace became the London residence of monarchs.—London Standard.

An Odd Legacy.
Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Jefferson family of actors, was remembered curiously in the will of Weston, who was himself an esteemed member of Garrick's company. Weston's will contained this item:

"I have played under the management of Mr. Jefferson at Richmond and received from him every politeness. I therefore leave him all my stock of proverbs, it being the only good quality I think he stands in need of."

Wellington and Waterloo.
Heine, in speaking of Wellington's good luck at Waterloo, says: "This man has the bad fortune to meet with good fortune when the greatest man of the world is unfortunate. We see in him the victory of stupidity over genius."

Arthur Wellington triumphed when Napoleon Bonaparte was overwhelmed. Wellington and Napoleon! It is a wonderful phenomenon that the human mind can at the same time think of both these names.

Good Excuse.
"Why do you keep me waiting on this corner two hours?" demanded the irate husband. "You said you were merely going to step in to see how Mrs. Gable was."

"Well, she insisted on telling me."—Washington Herald.

His Preference.
"Oh, for the wings of a dove!" cried the poet with the unbarbered hair. "Order what you like," answered the prosaic person with a clean shave. "but tell the waiter to bring me the breast of a chicken."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Inquisitive.
Willie—Paw, do you know everything? Paw—Yes, my son. Why do you ask? Willie—Well, does the spur of the moment cause time to fly?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GEORGIANA
She said she was Gold Medal Flour only.

Busy Boston Store
Always Something Doing Here

Wednesday Coupon Day

In order to get advantage of
Coupon Day you must clip, cut
tare these Coupons—Start Now.

BOSTON STORE 233 N. MAIN ST.

COUPON

25c WASH SILKS 16 1/2c

New shipment of Wash Silks, neat self covered patterns, 27 in. wide, exquisite lot of shades. With Coupon, 16 1/2c.

COUPON

10c DRESS GINGHAMS 6 1/2c

27 inches wide Dress Gingham. Choice selection of stripes, checks and plaids, fast color. Wednesday with coupon, 6 1/2c.

COUPON

60c MEN'S Sweater Coats 38c

Men's heavy cotton Sweater Coats, neat dark gray, with large pearl button trimmed. All sizes. With coupon, 38c.

COUPON

7 1/2c BLEACHED MUSLIN 5 3/4c

36 inches wide, finely woven, full silver bleached muslin, free from all artificial fixings. With coupon, 5 3/4c.

COUPON

\$1 C. B. CORSETS 58c

Fashionable C. B. Corsets, long hip model with four strong bone supporters, neatly trimmed with embroidery top. Wednesday with coupon, 58c.

COUPON

9c TORCHON LACES 3 1/2c

Linen Torchon Laces, to 3 in. wide. Neat designs, exceptional good value. With coupon, 3 1/2c.

COUPON

50c EMB. FLOUNCING 26c

27 inches wide, new Spring lot of Embroidered Flouncing. Neat designs. With coupon, 26c.

COUPON

50c BOYS' KNEE PANTS 33c

Boys' Serviceable Knee Pants, neat dark patterns, Knickerbocker style, all sizes. With coupon, 33c.

COUPON

5c WHITE TOWELING 2 7/8c

White bleached cotton towel, 15 inches wide, striped border, splendid for kitchen or hand towel. Wednesday with coupon, 2 7/8c.

COUPON

5c ROLL TOILET PAPER 2 1/2c

Large size roll of Toilet Paper, sanitary tissue, nicely perforated. Good weight, with coupon, 2 1/2c.

COUPON

10c CANVAS GLOVES 3c

Boys' and Women's Canvas Gloves, 8 oz. weight, with ribbed top, for work around the house, fixing furnace, etc. Wednesday with coupon, 3c.

COUPON

5c CARD SAFETY PINS 1 1/2c

A card of assorted size nickel plated safety pins, with patent safety clasp, on sale Wednesday with coupon, 1 1/2c.

COUPON

15c MEN'S HOSE 9 1/2c

Men's Medium weight fleece lined hose, deep dived black. All sizes. Wednesday with coupon, 9 1/2c.

COUPON

5c RED AND BLUE KERCHIEFS 2c

Men's Turkey Red and Navy Blue Kerchiefs, standard size, neat hemmed. Wednesday with coupon, 2c.

COUPON

\$1 MEN'S UNION SUITS 63c

Men's medium weight Union Suits, fleece ribbed, perfect fitting, all sizes. Cream color, with coupon, 63c.

4%

THE LIMA TRUST CO.

STRONG COURTEOUS PROGRESSIVE

Growth of Business

The constant growth in the volume of business with which this company is favored is the best evidence of the high esteem and confidence in which it is held by those having money to deposit.

New accounts invited, 4 per cent being paid on deposits of \$1.00 or more in our Savings Department.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS OVER \$240,000.00

4%

Sugar \$1.23

L&E. 25 lb. 1.23

100 lb. large sack \$1.40

100 lb. small sack .70c

100 lb. Meal, sack .10c

100 lb. evaporated Raspberries, lb. .25c

100 lb. evaporated Peaches, lb. .10c

100 lb. Globes .5c

100 lb. lacroui, package .7 1/2c

100 lb. paghetti, package .7 1/2c

100 lb. Butter, lb. .10c

100 lb. Butter, 4 lb. jar .25c

100 lb. Coked Pork, lb. .13c

100 lb. Bacon, lb. .13c

100 lb. glass .13c

100 lb. salmon, tall can .13c

100 lb. plnt jar .13c

100 lb. fackel, each .5c

100 lb. asup, bottle .5c

Corn 25c

4 Cans . . . 25c

Ginger Snaps, lb. .7 1/2c

Honey, cake .17c

Pess, 3 cans .25c

Kidney Beans, 3 cans .25c

String Beans, 3 cans .25c

Baked Beans, 3 cans .25c

Pumpkin, 3 cans .25c

Pears, can .10c

Peaches, can .12 1/2c

Tomatoes, can .12 1/2c

Apples, can .13c

Rolls Oats, 3 packages .13c

Salt Meal, 2 lbs. .10c

Soup Beans, lb. .5c

Cranberries, quart .5c

A Good Broom .25c

Oranges 15c

Sweet and Juicy

Kraut 2c

Per lb. . . . 2c

WE GIVE PROFIT SHARING STAMPS

MEYER'S

127 W. Spring St.

Old Phone, 456
New Phone, 389

Gentlemen—Get a "HUMP"

This is an exact cut of our "Hump" Shoe for particular dressers. A shoe priced so as to appeal to all men. Made in all leathers, either Button or Blucher, and in all sizes. Worth \$3.00 per pair.

\$2.19

For This Week SPECIAL . . . \$2.19

Lima Bargain Shoe Store 75 Public Sq. Priced at \$2.19

One Wise Rube Who Refused To Fall For Bison-Indian Coins

"None o' that, young feller," said Rufe Cornish, of Willow Creek, Minn., as he stopped at a cigar stand in the Hudson Terminal, on his way to the train back home yesterday morning. "I may be from the country, but by gum, I know money when I see it," and he tossed a shining disc back across the showcase.

"That's good," said the clerk. "It's one of the new nickels, and I thought you'd like to take one back home with you. This is the first day they have been in circulation."

"You city fellers sure do think you're slick, don't you? But none o' you's got ahead of Old Rufe yet. New money, hey? By cracky, you must think I'm easy. D'you mean to tell me that here in the city you have nickels with pictures of Indians and buffalo on 'em? Naw, I'm a buffalo myself. Give me real change—I don't take home any o' these tin medals for Bert Barnes and Axel Halverson to rod me about. I want a nickel with a V on it."

Rufe Cornish was probably the only person in the five boroughs who spurned the new nickels. The remainder of New York's population scrambled for them and for a few minutes the coins sold for 15 cents apiece. Only \$10,000 worth was sent to the sub-treasury here for distribution.

The new coins are generally considered most artistic. Both faces have an appearance of concavity, as the designs do not rise above the heavy rimmed edge. The obverse side bears a figure of a buffalo,

with the words "United States of America; E Pluribus Unum; Five Cents," and the reverse the head of an American Indian, with the inscription, "Liberty, 1913." They are exactly the same size as the old five cent coins.

The distribution of the new coins at the sub-treasury began at 10 o'clock, and soon afterward the boys were hawking them through the downtown streets at 15 cents each. At 11 o'clock they were selling at 10 cents, and by the close at 3 1/2 cents, and by the close at 3 1/2 cents, and by the close at 3 1/2 cents, and by the close at 3 1/2 cents.

E. W. Hale, acting assistant treasurer, estimated that 15,000 persons crowded into the sub-treasury building in search of the new coins, which is more than 5,000 less than clamored for the Lincoln pennies in 1909. —New York Herald.

BROADWAY CIGAR STORE IS ROBBED.

Contents of Cash Register Stolen by Thieves Who Entered Through Rear Transom.

Report of a robbery at the Broadway cigar store at 230 north Main street, committed some time during last night, was made to Chief Earnst about noon today. The robbery was discovered by the clerk in charge when he opened the store this morning, but no report of the matter was made until noon today.

Nothing was reported missing except the change which was left in the cash register at closing time last night, amounting to between \$2 and \$3. A close search through the stock failed to disclose any articles of value missing.

The police are confident that the robbery was committed by young boys, and detectives are at work now trying to locate the robbers. Only last week the proprietor of the Hopkins cigar store on north Main street reported that the store had been entered during night but nothing of value was taken. Other petty robberies reported recently lead the police to believe that there is an organized band of youthful robbers at work in the city.

Entrance to the Broadway store was gained last night by crawling through the transom above the rear door.

If You Are a Drinking Man

You had better stop at once or you'll lose your job. Every line of business is closing its doors to "drinking" men. It may be your turn next. By the aid of ORRINE thousands of men have been restored to lives of sobriety and industry.

We are so sure that ORRINE will benefit you that we say to you that if after a trial you fail to get any benefit from its use, your money will be refunded.

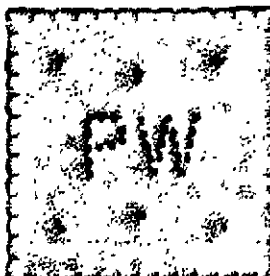
When you stop "drinking" think of the money you'll save; besides, sober men are worth more to their employers and get higher wages. Costs only \$1.00 a box. We have an interesting booklet about ORRINE that we are giving away free on request. Call at our store and talk it over. H. F. Vorkamp, Main and North Streets.



Order Your Favorite Crackers by Their Name

Perfection Wafers

Clean
Healthful



LOOK FOR THE "P. W." ON EVERY CRACKER

—Then there'll be no mistake about it.

—You'll get exactly what you want. Be sure you give the name, Perfection Wafers, and you will get those rich, pure, clean, flavorful, little crackers with P. W. on them.

—If Perfection Wafers are not now your favorite crackers it is simply because you have never tried them.

—Order a pound (from your own grocer). At the first bite you'll like them immensely and before you get through with the pound you'll know why we call them "Everybody's cracker, once eaten always preferred."

PERFECTION BISCUIT CO.
FORT WAYNE, IND.



Gives elegance
to a room—

WITH some of the season's
latest styles in Rugs and Curtains

We have them

Hoover-Roush Company

West Side Public Square

Our Special Low Fees Will Continue a Short Time

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Losing One's Face Alpha and Omega of Chinese Morals

A series of letters written by Miss Grace McElroy, who sailed from San Francisco, November 19th on her way to Hinghwa, China, where she will teach in a mission school, have been received by her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. K. McElroy, of 602 South Metcalf street, Lima. They will appear in the Times-Democrat from time to time. Editor's note.

Lead with box—Editor's Note

Hinghwa, China, Jan. 11, 1913

My Dear Folks:

We have just finished a dinner like that last one at home, stewed chicken, sweet potatoes, dumplings and gravy, and I have done as much justice to it as to the other. We have the best cook in miles, too. I think he likes to have me here, first because I compliment his skill with my appetite. He is very sensitive, and if folks do not eat, he thinks that he is not doing well. Second, because the more I eat, the bigger "squeeze" he gets. I used to marvel that Chinese cooks delighted so in company, but I know the reason why now. There is a system throughout the country whereby a cook or buyer exacts a fee from the merchant for bringing trade to that store or shop. I send my boy out on the street to buy a lantern globe, and he gets a bonus, though I am not supposed to know it. As the case now world over, the customer must pay the fee. It is a little like the tip system in Europe. Sometimes a dishonest buyer will be charging too much for the articles he brings in. One merely remarks that the price is too high and one will do one's own buying. If prices do not come down, Mr. Buyer takes the hint, and next time he has found a "cheaper" place. You know that he knows that you know that he has been getting more than "the law allows," but you do not make him "lose his face" as their expression goes, by saying out and out, "you are squeezing too hard." It seems to me that the whole moral fabric of China is bound up in that one expression, "losing one's face." Doing a wrong of any kind is wrong only when one gets caught. When one is caught he is far more ashamed of that fact than he is of his misdeed. But that is not what I started out to write, though it gives a text for some remarks I do have to make, for certain defiance of law is on the same principle that you can go ahead as long as you do not get caught.

I have had too many other things to write before to say much about the political situation, and I knew less about it than anything else. You know China has been trying to rid herself of the opium curse, and has been proceeding in a way more drastic than America would dare. The poppy fields bloom no more, and it is a crime to use opium. At the same time that China began her steps, England forced a treaty by which her Indian merchants could import opium for a certain length of years, to keep her merchants from breaking up or the government treasury from going empty. Chinese poppy growing was stopped, and to get around the treaty, China made it a crime to use opium. Now the English bankers and Indian importers are making a great fuss because they have so many millions of opium here that they cannot get rid of. At the same time, the drug is a fabulous price. The Chinese farmers have become disgruntled, and say that if Great Britain brings in the drug, they have a right to grow it. So down here so far away from the center of government, many fields are in poppy blossom. Some men, known as the "Robber King," or "Sixteenth Emperor," has gathered together a small band of looters and promises the farmers protection in return for a tax on the forbidden crop. Somehow he has gone unopposed, even though a few soldiers could wipe him out in no time. He is giving a sort of "reign of terror" for the little unprotected villages are in desperate fear. The poppy is still growing, and apparently is going to be harvested, so he is quiet and there is a feeling of peace from him. The opium situation now is more of a menace than the "King." According to the before mentioned treaty, China must not grow before England quits importing. If this poppy crop is harvested England will break her agreement and ship in all she wants to, and China will take such a moral backward as she will not soon recover from. Besides the strained political relations that will come about. The general sentiment is in favor of suppressing opium using. I think some of the leading missionaries, as well as the Chinamen, have been making public, through the South papers, the conditions in the South, and have also notified the authorities there of the inaction of the Foreign Governor. Help has been promised, and statements made that soldiers should root out the poppy, according to their method. A good many soldiers have been sent, but the poppy still grows. There are all sorts of rumors of new generals, governors, perfect rulers, or what not, being here to clean up the situation, but nothing is done. It begins to look as if even Pekin was winking at the law-breaking. It means that if this crop is harvested all the farmers will be putting out poppy next year. Some have asked how they will get rid of their harvest when the ban of the government is so strong against the use of the drug, and Chinese people who discuss the situation with us seem to think that there will be no difficulty, that

it will be cleverly smuggled away somehow. It is very portable. We here are alarmed, but not because of personal danger. There is none of that. Our city is simply fortified and guarded in case the marauding band should come in to loot. They are less than a hundred men, anyhow. But we are uneasy as to the outcome of the moral situation. And we foreigners are safer than the natives, because even the "King" is afraid to attack our property. That would end him in a twinkling. A big bounty is on his head anyhow. The Sengyu ladies, from the station a day's journey off are here with us since Christmas, on account of a disturbance up there. A number of men friendly to the "King" were in prison up there, and he made a raid on the city to let them out. He succeeded in that, but before the band of looters following could do any damage, the forty soldiers stationed there routed the "King," killing several of his men, and breaking his power. We have since heard that some of his retinue wanted to loot the mission, as they are opposed to the church and foreigners, but he was afraid to let them do it. No harm was done to our property there, but such a disturbance was made that the men in charge of the mission here deemed the women safer here, and sent for them to come down. There is only women's work there. The Hawley's have gone back to their work at Inching, a day further on, however. It has been very pleasant to have the four ladies with us, for they are very fine women. The telegram announcing the Sengyu trouble reached Foo Chow just at the hour when Mrs. Rushford and I were taking the boat on our way here. The Bishop was also on the road, so that when we met him no one of either party knew of the trouble. If we had known, I would have had to return to Foo Chow, and I would have been there still. I am thanking my lucky stars that we were not an hour later in leaving up there. There was considerable commotion here for a few days, and it looked as if they would send me back with some women and children, but the rumors stopped and no one went. Oh, I am so glad I am here and settled. The visitors took a trip to the mountain the other day and wanted me to go along. I made some pretext to stay. The truth is that it is so good to finally be settled some place where I will stay awhile that I feel as if I never wanted to stir away until I have to leave for the summer. I am invited out for a trip Thursday but for the same reason I am not going. Trips will be all right later when I am weary of study.

It is nearly bed time, but I am going to try to finish this letter. The old house-woman has just been in my room on an errand, and I have been visiting a little with her. Sometime I will take a picture of all the help here. I like to try (you notice I say try) to talk to the servants, for I would rather practice on them than on the foreigners. My own boy understands my English, however, better than he does my Hinghwa. Strange! Oh, I can make my English eloquent with my hands and face. I think I will tell you about the servant problem here. The women used to have a cook, a house-woman, laundryman and some one else. When they wanted an errand done everyone would be busy ("I" for each lady to have her own servant. The cook still kept his place. Miss Wilson took the old house-woman for her. Miss Brown the washerman, and another lady one, and the fourth lady brought in some one new. It became the duty of each person to look after all the wants of his lady and do a certain part of the housework. When I came there was no one to look after me, but several candidates applied. "Bingie," Miss Westcott's boy, had a little brother whom he wanted in his old aunt, the house-woman, wanted him, and so did the cook. Now the cook is the high mogul here. He is a very capable, trusty fellow who has been here several years. He looks after things in general with an almost patriarchal manner that makes me laugh. So I had to take "Jolly," as I will call him for short. He is such a slip of a lad, with the brightest eyes I had taken any one else the rest of the servants would have persecuted him until he left. Talk about monopoly! The Chinese know about it in a small way. They cornered me again. As the boy is, or was absolutely ignorant of foreign ways and things, we did not think he should be paid full

amount at first. But Miss V. had paid a new woman full at first, and all the servants demanded it for him. There was nothing else to do. But just the same, Brother Bingie has to show his a lot of things that I would have showed him how to do, and I am getting pretty nearly the worth of my money. It is only \$4.75 (Mex.) per month, and he "eats himself," as they say. He is quick to learn, and I like him very much. One day he saw someone dampening the dried spots in a waist to be ironed, with an old tooth-brush. (Notice I have a comma in there.) This afternoon he was ironing for me, and when my teacher was here I saw him come from my wash-room with my tooth-brush to help him get the waist ironed. As soon as the teacher was gone, I quickly got him another brush. His name means "Little sister in the house." It is the evidence of a superstition, a name given for the same reason that earrings and anklets are put on boys—to fool the evil spirits, so they think that the boy is a girl and do not steal him away. Girls are not worth stealing. When he grows up, he will take another name.

I think I have not told you about my teacher yet. He is a great, big, nice-looking Chinaman, who comes for three hours every day. He is by far the most capable Chinese student and teacher that there is in the conference, and for years has been Mr. Brewster's helper in putting the dialect into the Romanized. (That is an English spelling, to simplify the matter of reading and learning.) Only he has been an opium victim, and of late years has been unreliable. Perhaps he would come for the lesson and perhaps not. But now he is trying to keep steady again, and it was thought worth while to hire him for me. He has not missed yet. They say that he knows the Romanized Bible better than any other man here, unless it be Mr. Brewster, with whom he worked in translating. He is a whole circus in himself, when he acts out some of his meanings, (he does not know English at all,) so the three hours are very pleasant if they are hard. I never studied on anything as hard as I will have to to get this tongue, so every day I am pretty much willed when I finish. Tennis for an hour soon fixes me up. I am surprised how rapidly I am gaining strength. That tired feeling that has troubled me so long is nearly gone. I have a mind clear for my work during the day, and at night, after I play, I feel energetic enough even to write letters. I have not had so much pink in my face since I started away to school. And my clothes! Well, you know how loose my new brown dress was. It fits beautifully now. I hope that by the time I take up the responsibility of mission life I may be as strong as before I started to school.

Oh, I must tell you about our feast Saturday night. One of the church women invited us over to supper, promising a plain meal, but it turned out to be a feast, by the time we had finished. At the end she served, or offered to serve, some rice "to save her face" in calling it a plain meal. I think there were a dozen courses, most of them consisting of some dish of thick broth with pieces of meat or vegetable in it. The first dish had hard boiled eggs in it, prepared in some Chinese way that is mighty good. Of course we ate with chop-sticks. One dish was like rich noodles. Another was "beehong," some of which I will bring when I come home. It is like shredded wheat in appearance, but is made out of rice flour, and must be cooked. When boiled in broth, until but little juice is left on it, then served with bits of fat meat, mites of onion, etc., it is well worth eating. Another course was a kind of vegetable soup, brought in in a Chinese chafing-dish, a copper arrangement with an oil blaze under it. Very proper for Chinese style, but far inferior to our dainty chafing-dishes at home. Then we had an indescribable spongy biscuit with a meat dash inside. The last was tea and delicious sponge cake. That is one thing that the Chinese make to perfection. There was none of the strain of the Saturday previous, when we attended the Governor's banquet, for we were only women with one of our friends Mrs. Na. Na is a fine character. I wish you could know her. She used to be one of the Bible school teachers, but now is too busy, with her eight children, to teach. After supper we had a jolly visit. We got to telling her about old styles of dress in America, and I wonder what she thinks. I haven't laughed so heartily in a long time. She had her tale of changed fashions too. We had a demonstration, with the aid of a sweater, of the bustle. How funny little Miss Lebens looked. I scarcely can believe how beautiful mamma used to look in her addition and a certain wrapper. Wouldn't it be funny now? Mr. Na is the representative for John D. Rockefeller in this city.

They say that there are two hundred uses for bamboo in China. There must be that many for empty oil cans. They make water pitchers, tin toys, dust pans, bath tubs, linens to boxes, etc. In the hospital at Foo Chow, the other day, I saw countless things made of the cans: all sorts of boxes, cases, cans and pans. Nearly all the articles ordinarily made of rubber or porcelain were of tin. Almost every convenience they had, they made themselves.

This is all of the letter this time. Next week I will tell you of the pokey post office system, and the un-American way that mail is delivered. I hope for another soon, ever after the loose manner of the realm. Goodnight.
From Grace

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Much Accomplished By 62nd Congress In Last Two Years

Washington, March 4.—With the adjournment of congress this noon, it will be written to two years of successful struggle within ranks; and to three sessions of only partially successful, to the differences between a senate, a senate under stark-progressive control, and a republican president.

Important pieces of legislation have been enacted within the investigations of peculiar subjects to the public have been enacted; and many subjects of interest have been laid aside for action. The tariff, attacked from democratic and republican alike during that period, has the subject of attempted reform, but none of the proposed bills became effective.

Second Congress opened with a special session called by President Taft to consider Canadian reciprocity; it ends with an adjournment of the 62nd Congress a few weeks away, to be called by President Wilson for a general session of the Payne-Aldrich tariff national conventions, the if a new party, a general election and a complete change of administration have intervened between its beginning and its end. The short session now has been limited almost entirely to routine work, because of the inability to leave to the new administration all of the important subjects of a general character. The most important subjects of the entire Congress following:

Reciprocity law passed, signed by Canada.

Cotton, metal, and free list bills passed, but vetoed by Taft.

National amendments for population of senators submitted.

Prohibition law passed, signed by Taft.

Radio treaty with Great Britain and France negotiated, but not ratified because of the Senate.

Incineration of the treaty of 1832 with Mexico demanded by congress.

Warfare created in the department of Commerce and Labor.

Canal law passed, established.

Shipping free passage for American coastwise ships, and barring railroad-owned vessels from the Canal.

Campaign publicity laws passed, requiring a complete public accounting of all campaign funds.

William Lorimer declared not entitled to seat as senator from Illinois.

Judge Robert W. Archbald of Commerce court impeached and convicted on charges of judicial misconduct.

Money trust investigation conducted, disclosing detailed methods of present-day financial operation.

Campaign expenditure investigation covering campaign funds of 1904, 1908 and 1912; and disclosing correspondence between John D. Archbald of the Standard Oil company and members of congress.

Investigation made of formation and operation of the United States Steel Corporation.

These comprise but a few of the laws passed, investigations conducted, treaties passed on, and legislative subjects considered during the two years of the 62nd Congress. The two great personal struggles, involving William Lorimer and Judge Archbald, ran throughout the congress, and with their interesting personal phases helped to draw attention from the actual legislative work of the two years.

While Congress passed an eight-hour law covering all government contracts except on the Panama Canal, it took no action on three important subjects: anti-injunction, workmen's compensation, and anti-trust legislation. Recommendations were made by a senate committee within the last week, for radical changes in the anti-trust law, to restore competitive conditions and prevent monopoly; and they may bear fruit in legislation under the new administration.

The final session, now ending, has witnessed a struggle in the senate between republicans and democrats, that prevented the confirmation of the greater part of President Taft's appointments. With more than 2,000 appointments before the senate, democrats declined to permit action on the great majority, and the result will be that President Wilson will fill the places after he comes into office.

The national struggle, coupled with the internal democratic contest for the organization and control of Senate and House under the new administration, injected the political equation into the last session's work to an unusual degree. Several bills that might have become law in the closing days of this session have been held back because democratic leaders preferred to have the subjects carried over until a democratic president, Senate and House can have an opportunity to carry out definite legislative programs.

Important action in the short session just closing included:

"Literacy test" immigration bill passed, but vetoed by President Taft.

Life prisoners in federal prison made eligible to parole.

Five-year closed season for fur seals incorporated in the international seal treaty.

Federal control of water powers defeated in the senate.

Manufacturers of food required to state the net weight and contents on outside of food package.

Government authorized by law to seize trust-controlled goods as soon as imported into the United States.

Lincoln memorial authorized to cost \$2,000,000.

The democratic majority that took control of the House when the Congress organized insisted on going ahead with other features of tariff revision, and passed wool, cotton, free list and some other bills. All three measures with the aid of the Progressive republican forces in the Senate, reached President Taft. They were vetoed on the ground that the tariff board was conducting investigations, the result of which must be known before a proper revision of the tariff could be made.

Legislative work throughout the special session, and the long session beginning in December 1911, and running through last August, included the following:

Increase in the size of the House of Representatives, from 386 and 435 members.

Age and service pension law, increasing Civil War pensions.

Eight-hour law covering government contracts.

Admission of Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

Use of poisonous white phosphorus

in match-making prevented by exclusive tax.

Pure drug law amended to prevent misleading labels on patent medicines.

Wireless communication brought under careful regulation, the law requiring the wireless on all ocean vessels to be adequately manned.

Government transports required to carry an ample number of lifeboats.

Red Cross recognized officially as branch of Government service in time of war.

Federal relief given to 1912 flood sufferers in lower Mississippi valley.

Commerce Court and Tariff Board virtually legislated out of existence.

Industrial Commission authorized, to study relations between capital and labor.

The Congress has witnessed the ratification of many important treaties with foreign nations. The arbitration treaty with France and Great Britain, negotiated by President Taft, however, were not ratified, because the Senate so amended them that the President considered they did not carry out the understandings made with the two powers.

In the two years, however, the following important agreements have been perfected:

Pecuniary Claims treaty with Great Britain.

North Atlantic Coast Fisheries agreement with Great Britain.

Four-year treaty with Great Britain, Russia and Japan.

International wireless treaty with leading foreign nations.

International war prize agreement.

International agreement covering sanitary measures for the control of epidemics.

General arbitration treaty with France extended to 1915.

Copyright treaty with Hungary.

International agreement covering assistance and salvage at sea.

Investigations covering a wide range of important subjects were conducted. In addition to those enumerated (the "money trust," campaign expenditures and steel inquiries), special committees and the regular standing committees of the two houses have conducted the following:

Tariff hearings, by Ways and Means committee, in preparation for new democratic tariff bills.

Currency hearings, preparatory to framing monetary reforms.

Investigation of affairs of American Sugar Refining company, and its alleged domination of the market.

Inquiry into the Titanic disaster.

Investigation of conditions along Mexican border, and alleged financing of Mexican revolutionists by Americans.

"Shipping trust" inquiry, to determine extent of the common control of ocean routes.

Investigation of Indian affairs, on various reservations, and at Washington.

Investigation of agricultural, treasury, and other government departments.

Investigation of land grants about Grotto Bay, Alaska.

President Taft has used the veto power freely throughout the Congress. Fully 20 bills have met his disapproval, including democratic tariff bills, appropriation bills, which contained Commerce Court, civil service and army reorganization and legislation of which he did not approve: water power bills in which the principle of federal control was not recognized; and the immigration bill containing the "literacy test" feature.

RAILROAD BREVITIES.

Dividend cheques amounting to \$6,507,169.25 have been received by 75,492 shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. This is the largest number of shareholders to whom the company has ever paid a dividend, and of this number 26,457, or 48.29 per cent, are women.

Illustrative of the wide distribution of this stock is the fact that of those who receive dividends 12,624 own less than ten shares each. The average holding of Pennsylvania stock is 120 shares. Nearly all of the stockholders are individuals, only 864 corporations being numbered among the holders of stock.

Nearly one third, or 25,968, of the shareholders live in the state of Pennsylvania. In New England there are 10,584 shareholders, and in New York 12,966.

All due cheques for American shareholders are mailed in Philadelphia, but on the same date cheques are mailed in Europe to 10,045 foreign stockholders, so that American and European shareholders receive dividends simultaneously.

The dividend now paid is the regular quarterly payment on \$97,659,000 outstanding shares of stock, representing a total par value of \$453,877,950. Since 1836, the Pennsylvania railroad has never failed to pay a cash dividend. These dividend payments have now amounted to \$414,175,006.551, or 91.25 per cent of the par value of total amount of capital stock at present outstanding.

Concurrently with the payment of this dividend, the company has made a compilation of the total number of public shareholders in subsidiary corporations controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad. This compilation shows that outside holders of the stock of these companies number 21,453.

There are thus 96,945 registered shareholders in the different companies of the Pennsylvania system.

A considerable number of investors in all these companies are bankers, insurance companies, and brokers, who hold stock or bonds specifically for a large number of others. The actual number of shareholders recorded on the company's books, therefore, does not show the full number of people directly interested in Pennsylvania railroad securities, nor do these numbers have any relationship to the number of policyholders in insurance companies, depositors in savings banks, or others.

whom interest in Pennsylvania earnings through the investments of these companies, while indirect, is nevertheless, very substantial.

As there are 11,500 miles in the Pennsylvania System, there are approximately 11,500 miles of track for every mile the average traveler. On these lines of railway there are approximately 210,000 employees. There is thus almost one shareholder for every two employees.

It is impossible to estimate the number of bondholders in the various companies of the Pennsylvania System, by reason of the fact that few holders of the company's bonds are registered. But one issue of Pennsylvania company bonds were printed in 420,000 documents, with the idea that they should circulate among small holders throughout France. So that the number of bondholders is undoubtedly very large. It would be far from an exaggeration to estimate there were at least 210,000 bondholders, or one for every employee in the service of the system.

This compilation makes it apparent that including employees, shareholders, and bondholders, there are more than 500,000 people deriving the whole or a portion of their income directly from the earnings of the Pennsylvania System.

BEAVERDAM.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bassett attended the automobile show at Memorial Hall, at Lima, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and children, Charles and Lottie of St. Marys arrived Friday evening for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark.

Sidney Havenstein of Bluffton was here Saturday giving lessons to his class of violin pupils.

Mrs. C. E. Weaver and daughters, Okla and Mrs. Raymond Conrad of Bluffton were the guests of relatives at Lima Saturday.

Misses Ethel Steele and Hattie Edgcomb attended "The Fortune Hunter" at the Faurot theatre at Lima Wednesday evening.

Amos Steiner of Bluffton transacted business here Friday.

Mrs. Beemer is ill at the home of her son, Frank Beemer on east Main street.

Miss Elizabeth Snodgrass was the guest of friends at Bluffton Friday afternoon.

Dr. Stadler of West Cairo was here on professional business Thursday.

Mrs. Elmer Macklin and daughters of Lima came Saturday for a several days visit with her mother, Mrs. Miller.

Samuel Stoner of Lima was the guest of his father, Jacob Stoner and family Thursday.

Lawrence Amstutz of West Cairo is spending the week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Amstutz.

Misses Ida and Helen Conrad were the guests of friends at Lima Friday.

Mrs. Raymond Conrad of Bluffton was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Weaver, Saturday.

Reverend J. S. Snodgrass conducted services at the Pleasant Hill church east of here Sunday.

Miss Ruth Bassett was the guest of Lima friends Saturday.

Reverend Brandage of Bluffton delivered a sermon at the Church of Christ Friday evening.

Miss Hoda Hardisty of Lima was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hardisty Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Troxel spent Saturday in Lima, the guest of her sister, Mrs. John McHenry.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Dodge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Hall near Lafayette Sunday.

Misses Lulu Larue and Ethel Gibson of Lima were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Henry Hardisty Sunday.

J. W. Bailey who spent the past week here left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Ottawa before returning to his home at Marshall, Illinois.

Mrs. A. E. Reeves has returned to her home in Pittsburgh after spending several weeks with relatives here and at Lima.

Glen Burden of Lima was the Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Burden.

Mrs. Louis Cribble and daughters, Bessie and Rachel were the guests of friends at Lima Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Hunter returned home from Lepais Thursday where they were called by the death of their grand daughter, Pearl Ireland.

Frank Huttlinger transacted business at Lima Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Mason and daughter, Rosemary were the guests of friends at Lima Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Huber of near Bluffton have moved to Mrs. Margaret Phillips' farm, east of here.

Mrs. Charles Blodgett of Findlay, who has been the guest of Mrs. B. W. Weaver for several weeks was called to Jackson, Mich. Sunday by the death of her mother, Mrs. Andrew Glasple.

Mrs. Charly Fensler of Bluffton is spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. L. O. Durkee.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kempf of Lima were the guests of the latter's parents' Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Patterson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Troxel of Lima were the Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Troxel.

Walter Renner of Bluffton was the guest of friends here Sunday.

Emmanuel Beemer of Continental was called here Sunday by the illness of his mother, Mrs. Beemer.

Mrs. J. W. McClure was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Dodge at Columbus Grove Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Esther Lewis of Lima was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Lewis, Sunday.

Arthur Amstutz was the guest of friends here Sunday evening.

Mrs. Julia Shull received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Andrew Glasple, which occurred at her home in Jackson, Mich. Sunday morning. She died very suddenly. Mrs. Shull just recently suffered the loss of another sister, Mrs. Mary Barber of Toledo.

Harry Beach of Bluffton was the Sunday guest of Miss Troxel Weaver.

Miss Elviah Mosier of Bluffton was the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. M. Bowers recently.

Mrs. T. L. Dodge entertained the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on Friday afternoon. The program was confined to business and arrangements were made for the Frances Willard Memorial which will be held at the home of Mrs. William Barber on Friday evening, when the members will invite their husbands and other guests. About fifteen members were present.

THE STAGE

"THE IRON DOOR."

"The Iron Door," by Allan Davis, a real strong drama, will be the attraction at the Faurot on Wednesday night. It shows the evolution of a politician, born and raised in poverty, and convicted of larceny and sent to prison for four years. After his release he becomes a power in his ward and swears vengeance on the judge who sentenced him but his desire is lost in the sudden conviction that he has been pursuing a man who is straight. The fact that the ex-convict is in love with the judge's adopted daughter has much to do with his giving up his idea of vengeance. The cast includes Corlies Giles, Frances Slosson, Russ Whyatt, Douglas J. Wood, Eugene O'Rourke, Leo Donnelly, Ann Bradley and forty others. Seats are selling.

LYRIC THEATRE.

The Barrett Players in Kyrle Bellew's great dramatic success "Raffles" the amateur crackman at the Lyric theatre last night made a fine impression on the large audience present, the production being worthy of a high priced New York company. Every member of the company gave excellent portrayals of their different parts. Charles Danforth, the new leading man, in the role of "Raffles" had a most difficult part, which he played in the most commendable manner. Mr. Danforth has been playing the leading roles with the Forepaugh Stock Company, in Philadelphia, and the Spooner Stock, in Brooklyn, and his performance last night stamps him a most capable actor, while Anna May, Frank Morris, Miss Hill and the other members of the company including the favorite Mr. Barrett all gave artistic performances. The scenic production under the able supervision of Mr. Gray is most worthy, and lends much effect to this excellent play. All the old, and the new members were given warm welcomes. "Raffles" will be the offering tonight and Wednesday night.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.

Taking every act separately and the whole bill collectively patrons of the Orpheum yesterday afternoon and last night placed their stamp of approval upon it and pronounced it one of the most even, best balanced and most pleasing bills of the whole season.

BLUE AND DISCOURAGED

Mrs. Hamilton Tells How She Finally Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Warren, Ind.—"I was bothered terribly with female weakness. I had pains and was not regular, my head ached all the time, I had bearing down pains and my back hurt me the biggest part of the time. I was dizzy and had weak feelings when I would stoop over, it hurt me to walk any distance and I felt blue and discouraged."

"I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now in good health. If it had not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave a long time ago."—Mrs. ARTIE E. HAMILTON, R.F.D. No. 6, Warren, Ind.

Another Case.

Esmond, R.I.—"I write to tell you how much good your medicine has done me, and to let other women know that there is help for them. I suffered with bearing down pains, headache, was irregular and felt blue and depressed all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to gain in a short time and I am a well woman today. I am on my feet from early morning until late at night running a boarding house and do all my own work. I hope that many suffering women will try your medicine. It makes happier wives and mothers."—Mrs. ANNA HANSEN, Esmond, Rhode Island.

There are thus 96,945 registered shareholders in the different companies of the Pennsylvania system.

A considerable number of investors in all these companies are bankers, insurance companies, and brokers, who hold stock or bonds specifically for a large number of others. The actual number of shareholders recorded on the company's books, therefore, does not show the full number of people directly interested in Pennsylvania railroad securities, nor do these numbers have any relationship to the number of policyholders in insurance companies, depositors in savings banks, or others.

Soda crackers are more nutritive than any other flour food. Uneeda Biscuit are the perfect soda crackers. Therefore, Uneeda Biscuit.

Though the cost is but five cents, Uneeda Biscuit are too good, too nourishing, too crisp, to be bought merely as an economy.

Buy them because of their freshness—buy them because of their crispness—buy them because of their goodness—buy them because of their nourishment.

Always 5 cents. Always fresh and crisp.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PIPER'S LEADERS

Imported Kipperd Herring, large can..... 10c
Baby Kipperd Herring, finest quality..... 15c
A good Mackerel of fair size, only..... 5c
A larger Mackerel at 10c, or 3 for..... 25c
A full and complete line of Salmon, of all grades and prices.
Good, sound Upland Potatoes, bushel..... 60c
Currant, Raspberry and Cherry Jams, Regular 25c jar, special at..... 20c
A large 2 1/2 pound can Tomatoes..... 10c
A good grade of Bulk Coffee, pound..... 25c
New Maple Sugar New Maple Sugar
The first arrival of the season, make of 1913, per pound..... 20c

PIPER'S GROCERY

131-133-135 W. MARKET ST.

COMPLETE \$5.00 OUTFIT
SELF-SHAVING SET
COUPON
PRESENTED BY THE
LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT, MARCH 4, 1913
"YOU'LL NEVER NEED TO BUY ANOTHER BLADE"

Present the above coupon at this office, with five others of consecutive dates, and the cost amount of expense items named below, and get this Safety Outfit that has made self-shaving popular.

\$5.00 VERY SHARP SHAVING OUTFIT

Ready to use, all complete, contains one Safety Razor, one quick stropper, one Genuine Horse Hide Strop, Six Sharp Steel Blades, one box Very Sharp Dressing, which applied to the strop a little at a time will keep the blades sharp forever. This complete self-shaving outfit makes shaving a pleasure at any and all times. Present Six Coupons with the cost amount of expense items which is only **89c**

By Mail on the Same Terms, but Include 6 Cents Additional for Postage.

CREAMERY BUTTER

THERE'S ONLY ONE KIND FOR YOUR TABLE

DAISY BRAND

Pure and Wholesome
CHURNED AND
DELIVERED DAILY

YOU CAN GET IT OF
YOUR GROCER

THE OHIO DAIRY CO., LIMA

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THOMAS R. MARSHALL, GIFT OF HOOSIERDOM TO PEOPLE'S CAUSE

Gratitude for the
Done and This
Consummated.
CONCEPTION
COMING DUTIES.
to Government as
Which Draws
of Civilization.

ton, March 4.—Vice Pres-
hall's inaugural address
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Wilson and Marshall are Inaugurated

(Continued From Page One.)

swiftly toward the climax of the day's program—the inauguration ceremonies of the east front of the capitol. Streets were roped off but traffic through them was permitted early in the day. About the Shoreham hotel, where Mr. Wilson was stopping a small crowd kept at a distance by police, waited for a glimpse of the new president as he started on his way. Another crowd, admirers of Mr. Taft, waited at the White House grounds for a glimpse of him. The grounds, however, had been closed to the public and the crowd waited at a distance.

City Becomes a Shell.
All over the city there was an air of expectancy and final preparation. "Finishing touches" were being put on everywhere. Humanly speaking, the city became a shell when almost its entire population and probably 200,000 visitors began early massing in the downtown section, along the line of march and near the capitol grounds. Just after 8 o'clock a pair of shoes which had reposed all night outside of Mr. Wilson's door, disappeared and this indicated to members of his personal party that he had arisen for the day. It is his custom to leave his shoes outside at night to be polished. The incoming president prepared to breakfast in his room with Mrs. Wilson and their three daughters.

Late Hours Again.
President Taft had worked in his study until nearly 3 o'clock. This morning and had left no instructions about being awakened. He planned, however, to breakfast quietly with Mrs. Taft and their daughter Helen. Mrs. Wilson and the daughters, however, did not arise to join the incoming president at breakfast, so he ate it alone in his room and with in a little more than a half hour after he had arisen, was dressed, had breakfast and was ready for the day's event. Just as Mr. Wilson finished his breakfast the sun broke through the cloud bank and shed a feeble light into his room but a moment later it was swallowed up again. It began to look as if there might be a little sunlight for the inauguration ceremonies after all although the sky was threatening.

When Mr. Bryan came out of Mr. Wilson's room, he held in his hand one of the ten invitations which have been issued to the new cabinet members, providing places for them in the senate chamber today.

"Secretary Bryan."
"Good morning, Mr. Secretary," cried a chorus of voices as the distinctive envelope was seen.

"Good morning, gentlemen" returned Mr. Bryan with a broad smile and then he went to call upon Mr. Marshall who has a suite in the same hotel.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, William Jennings Bryan, who is slated to be secretary of state, called with William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee to see Mr. Wilson. The president-elect greeted both with a hearty welcome and the three men went into a conference in Mr. Wilson's room.

Three hours before the ceremonies at the capitol were scheduled to begin the entire east front was packed with a crowd which seemed to be patient, good-natured and content to wait. Scenes about the Shoreham Hotel and the White House became more active as the morning wore on. The Princeton students and University of Virginia students who were to form the line between which Mr. Wilson was to pass on his way to the White House began arriving. The noted Essex troop, Mr. Wilson's escort and the Culver troop, Mr. Marshall's escort began to appear. The bright full dress uniforms of the riders and their mettlesome horses lent an air of action.

Mr. Wilson instructed his secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to learn at what time it would be proper to transmit his cabinet nominations to the senate. The incoming president planned to send in the names today. No one in Washington doubts the cabinet will be composed of men who have been unofficially named.

After breakfast President-elect Wilson prepared his visit to the White House.

Cheers on the Way.
The ride of the president-elect to the White House was finished between cheering lines of Princeton students. The party whirled up the drive to find President Taft waiting to welcome the incoming president and vice president on the front porch. The Princeton band played the Jungle song and the student body sang old Nassau. The official party quickly passed into the White House to await the beginning of the drive to the capitol which was scheduled to begin a half hour later.

Taft and Mr. Wilson gave their acknowledgements.

Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretaries MacVeagh, Fisher and Wilson were the only members of the cabinet to accompany the party to the capitol. Secretary Hilges rode in the last carriage with three of the president's aides.

In marked contrast to the riotous scenes of yesterday when the crowds along Pennsylvania avenue virtually mobbed the women in the suffrage pageant, the carriage way today was entirely clear.

The party proceeded down Pennsylvania avenue slowly until it neared the capitol, and then the four black horses drawing the presidential carriage broke into a trot and the troopers escorting it spurred their horses into a canter. Thus the cavalcade galloped up Capitol Hill. While the crowd along the route was demonstrative it was respectful and orderly.

The carriages and their escorts whirled up to the main entrance of the capitol to the greetings of the massed multitude in the stands and the less fortunate who were perched upon every point of vantage or packed into all available spaces.

President Taft and Mr. Wilson were at once escorted to the president's room where Mr. Taft at once took up the work of signing bills. Mr. Marshall went to the vice president's room, accompanied by members of the committee and was met by President Pro Tem Gallinger. The two parties remained in these rooms until congress had done up the last bit of its work and was ready for the beginning of the scenes of inauguration of the vice president in the senate chamber.

Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters meanwhile entered the space reserved for them in the senate galleries and were the center of all eyes. Neither Mrs. Taft nor any other member of the president's family occupied the space reserved for them in the senate galleries or on the stand at the east front. Mrs. Taft and her daughter went to the home of Miss Mabel Boardman to await the coming of Mr. Taft after the inauguration ceremonies when they all depart for Augusta, Ga.

At 11:30 o'clock committees from the house and senate waited upon President Taft in the marble room and gave formal notification that congress was ready to adjourn.

Meanwhile those members of the cabinet who did not ride in the procession to the capitol gathered in the president's room and said good-bye to Mr. Taft, and were introduced to Mr. Wilson.

Among the first bills President Taft signed were the rivers and harbors, public buildings, agriculture and general deficiency.

At 11:45 o'clock Vice President Marshall accompanied by the congressional committee was ushered into the senate chamber and given a seat in the front row facing the presiding officer.

All eyes were upon the ten chairs on the second floor which were allotted to President Wilson's cabinet. Josephus Daniels and William G. McAdoo were the first to take seats there.

William Jennings Bryan and Franklin K. Lane, then held a brief reception and then each took a chair in the "cabinet row." Representative Redfield entered the chamber a moment later and took his place with the other cabinet appointees.

President Taft meanwhile continued to sign the appropriation bills until all had been approved with the exception of the sundry civil bill which he had vetoed. He let it be known that he would exercise the pocket veto on the seaman's involuntary servitude bill.

Waited Impatiently.

While Senator Poindexter conducted a filibuster with the evident purpose of preventing the sundry civil bill from coming to a vote, the house of representatives in a long line outside the senate door impatiently awaited entry. The diplomatic corps in full court dress also stood outside. Finally with Mr. Poindexter still speaking the house was announced and filed in.

The bill was finally taken up for a vote. President Taft's veto had characterized it as "class legislation of the most vicious sort." After a short filibuster by Senator Poindexter it appeared that the attempt to re-pass the bill in the senate had been abandoned.

Finally Mr. Poindexter gave it up with the understanding that no attempt would be made to pass the bill and the diplomatic corps was ushered into the senate chamber while all those assembled rose.

The justices of the supreme court, headed by Chief Justice White, in their sombre robes and the brilliant garbed diplomats followed.

Mr. Marshall entered the chamber for the second time at 12:30 and took his seat prepared to be called to the rostrum to take his oath. The ceremonies were now thirty minutes behind schedule.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson appeared at the senate door four minutes after Mr. Marshall. They took seats in the front row.

When all the guests were assembled Vice President Marshall stepped up to the desk and at 12:24 o'clock took the oath.

The senate of the sixty-second congress adjourned sine die at 12:35 o'clock.

The formal program of adjourning the senate sine die and the organization of the new senate over, Vice President Marshall began to deliver his inaugural address.

While Vice President Marshall was swearing in new senators and returning old ones, the remainder of the company began the march to the stands on the east front where the inauguration of Mr. Wilson was to take place. President Taft and Mr. Wilson were greeted with loud cheers as they came out the main door.

Immediately in front of the presidential platform, Major General Wood and his general staff held a

space clear. Across the open space loomed a battery of nearly a hundred cameras and motion picture machines, trained on the single spot where President Taft was to pass his mantle of office to President-elect Wilson. Back of the West Point Cadets stood the Essex troop, President Wilson's guard of honor and near them the Black Horse troop of Culver.

The troops were prepared to give way when the delivery of the inaugural address began so that the crowd might close in to hear the new president. There was a lull in the ceremonies as the company assembled.

A mild wind blew over the stands and the West Point cadets and sailors ran about in little groups to relieve the waiting, while the presidential party slowly assembled. The east front of the capitol sweeping down from the dome to the ground and out as far as the congressional library and neighboring apartment buildings presented a brilliant scene of color. The weather still was cloudy but there was no immediate sign of rain.

It was 1:11 o'clock before the procession to the stand had got as far as the diplomatic corps, so slowly did it move. This was because many remained behind to see new senators sworn in. President-elect Wilson and President Taft bowed to the crowd as they took their seats in the center of the platform.

President-elect Wilson sat at the right of President Taft while Vice President Marshall took his seat at the left of President Taft at the edge of the platform and talked with Senator Bacon.

A burst of applause and cheers greeted Champ Clark as he passed on to the inaugural stand at the head of the line of house members.

Major General Wood directed the closing in of the troops before the guests had all been seated and the crowd gradually edged inward toward the inaugural platform.

Speaker Clark leaned toward President-elect Wilson and the two shook hands, bringing more applause from the crowd.

Applause came from the crowds near the entrance of the capitol door as former Speaker Cannon emerged, swelled into a larger volume as William J. Bryan came forward with the other guests comprising the membership of President Wilson's cabinet.

Mr. Bryan, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Redfield, Representative Burleson, Mr. Daniels, Franklin K. Lane, Representative William B. Wilson, Professor Houston and the others of the new cabinet were escorted to seats as the crowd voiced its approval with cheers. Mrs. Wilson and her daughters took seats close to the square platform at the left. Mr. Wilson's request Mrs. Marshall took the seat beside her.

At 12:09 the last restraint was removed and across the space of asphalt came a cheering mass of men and women waving hats, flags and roars upward in the direction of the president-elect. In a moment a dense sea of people touched the very edges of the inaugural stand, the military preserving their places with difficulty.

TAKE NOTICE Eilerman's Last Special Offer for This Season

Look Here Gentlemen

You Can Save Dollars by Taking Advantage of this Sale

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S BLACK OVERCOATS

at less than cost of the material, say nothing of the making

One Week Only at
\$5.00

Sale Ends Saturday, March 8th, 1913

Come In and See!

You'll surely buy when you see how much real value you can get for little money.

"REMEMBER"—Last Chance—So Get Busy—Hurry



Public Square. Lima, Ohio.

Some one in the crowd shouted: "Three cheers for Miss Nellie Wilson," and a good-natured laugh went up.

The Wilson cabinet on the stand included all but James C. McReynolds, the new attorney general, who had been unable to accept the invitation to be present.

President Taft who had sat with a good-natured smile on his face as the crowd surged about, burst into a hearty laugh when some one yelled "Where is Teddy?"

It was 1:34 o'clock when Chief Justice White stepped forward, the party arose and President-elect Wilson raised his hand to take the oath of office. Cheers which greeted the rising fell to a hush as the chief justice repeated the oath to the president.

Mrs. Wilson, seated on a lower level, climbed upon a chair at the edge of the platform and peered up at her husband as he repeated the oath after the chief justice at 1:35 o'clock.

A moment later President Wilson began his inaugural address.

President Wilson's voice at first failed to carry into the crowd, but as he raised it he secured close attention, which he held throughout the reading of his address. Although he had memorized much of the address, he adhered closely to the reading of the manuscript.

A burst of cheers greeted the president's declaration, "Our work is a work of restoration," and it swelled into cheers and hays were thrown into the air when he said:

"A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, and the just principles of taxation and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests."

President Wilson passed between cheering throngs on the way back to the White House. The cheering was so constant that he rode most of the way with his hand on his hat. Occasionally he waved his hat good-naturedly and smiled.

At the White House Mr. Taft said good-bye to Mr. Wilson and went to join Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Hilges to leave for Augusta. The inaugural procession following the presidential party at a slower pace began to wind

from the capitol to the White House and halted before passing through the court of honor until a luncheon being given by President Wilson to the inaugural committee was over. At its conclusion, President Wilson took his place in the stand before the White House and the procession passed in review.

From time to time as the president spoke the sun peered from behind the clouds and shed a feeble light on the scene.

A moment later the crowd voiced its approval in cheers at his declaration that "Justice and only justice shall always be our motto."

A storm of cheers greeted the ending of his speech at 1:40.

William J. Bryan was the first one to shake hands with the president. He then shook hands with Mr. Taft. The party then prepared to head the procession back to the White House and this time President Wilson sat on the right-hand side of the carriage. The procession to the White House started at 1:57 p. m.

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COLORED WOMAN FINED BY MAYOR

Arrested Late Last Night for Creating Disturbance on East Wayne Street.

The police were called to the vicinity of east Wayne street shortly after midnight last night to arrest Miss Jessie Dorsey, a colored cook at the Harrison restaurant, who was creating a disturbance to the annoyance of residents in that locality.

When Detectives McCoy and Stewart arrived on the scene, the colored woman was making the air ring with her unearthly yells, and she was promptly arrested and taken to police station, where she remained a prisoner over night.

Before Mayor Shook this morning, the woman stated that she was returning home from a dance given at Heman's hall on west Elm street last night. She had no excuse to offer for her conduct, and was fined \$5 and costs, which was promptly paid by George Cook, a colored chauffeur.

Italians Arrested.
Two Italians, Mike Zarro and Luigi Valenti, arraigned before Mayor Shook this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, pleaded guilty, and were fined \$5 and costs each. They paid up and were released.

Valenti was arrested on the public square early last evening by Patrolman Blair for using loud and boisterous language after he had been ordered to keep quiet by the officer.

Zarro, his companion, followed his friend to police station, where he became abusive to Captain Grant, and was also lodged in prison. After being locked up for some time, the pair secured their release on \$10 bond each.

William Murry, a plain drunk arrested last night, pleaded guilty this morning, and was fined \$1 and costs.

You can say goodbye to constipation with a clear conscience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all dealers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Bryan Considered to be
Certain Cabinet Member



A new photograph of William Jennings Bryan, who is slated for the portfolio of secretary of state in the new cabinet.



OUR REASON FOR RECOMMENDING MODART CORSETS

It is a pleasant duty to recommend MODART Corsets to women of refinement and good taste because of our confidence in their superior merits. Ever since we began handling MODART Corsets they have met with hearty reception from our customers, and they have given perfect satisfaction to every wearer. Let us show you this splendid Corset.

MODART CORSETS
"THE IMPROVED FRONT LACER"

Highly Recommended by Us

NEWSON-LEWIS

Buehler Bros
CUT RATE MARKET

20 Public Square

20 Public Square

Wednesday, March 5th
Extra Specials 'Till Noon Only

Sirloin Steak, per lb. 13 1/2c
Boiling Beef, per lb. 7 1/2c
Fresh Country Eggs, per lb. 21 1/2c
Sour Kraut, per lb. 2c

All Day Specials

Fresh Roasting Picnic Hams 11 1/2c
Pork Chops 13 1/2c
Shoulder Roast Beef 11c
Baked Veal Loaf 15c
Choice Corned Beef 10c
Magnolia Crown Butterine—Other stores 25c 19c
Fresh Country Eggs 21 1/2c
Fat Juicy Mackerel, each 11c
Mince Meat, per pound 6c

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

31 MARKETS—IN 10 STATES

MAIN OFFICE: CHICAGO, ILL. PACKING HOUSES: PEORIA, ILL.

HUBBARD'S GROCERY
206 SOUTH MAIN.

Old Phone 271

New Phone 1479-R

Special Tuesday and Wednesday

Flour, Bluffton, per 14-barrel \$1.50
Sugar, Granulated, 25 pounds 1.25
Grape Fruit, large, each08
Corn, 4 cans25
Kidney Beans, 3 cans25
Peas, 3 cans25
Tomatoes, 3 cans20
Baking Powder, 2-pound can35
Apple Butter, 6-pound jar15
Asparagus Tips, 20-cent can25
Milk, any kind, 10c size, 3 for25
Milk, any kind, 5c size, 6 for05
Graham Wafers, per pound10
Fig Bars, per pound10
Pickles, Jumbo, per dozen25
Coffee, 30c bulk25
Tobacco Scrap, 6 for23
Eggs, Fresh Country, per dozen23
Vegetables, etc., of all kinds. Hay, grain and feed of all kinds.

PERSONALS.

G. D. Crites, cashier of the First National Bank, is in Columbus on business connected with the new state banking law.

C. F. Lufkin is in Boston for a few days, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Kaul.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. White, who have been spending a month in Florida, will start from Miami, Friday, on their trip home.

Mrs. Chauncey F. Fuiklin will leave Lima tomorrow for a month's stay

in Florida. Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Derbyshire, 419 west Spring street, had for guests over Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Studebaker, of Van Buren, Ind., the latter of whom is a daughter.

P. C. Doyle, of north West street, has been ill the past ten days.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Otto O. Foust, 23, farmer, Scott's Crossing, and Cora Belle Sherrick, 23, Allen county. Rev. W. E. Wood to officiate.

COMMERCIAL: Your Grocer has Gold Medal Flour.

BASEBALL FUTURE OF LIMA NOT VERY ROSY

INDICATIONS ARE LOCAL OWNERS WILL QUIT

Although Something May Happen to Change Their Plans.

HAMILTON READY FOR FRANCHISE.

Huntington and Charleston Admitted Into State League.

Season Will Start May 8th, With a 140-Game Schedule.

Columbus, O., March 4.—Huntington and Charleston, up-and-doing West Virginia cities, were received into the Ohio State League at a meeting yesterday afternoon, and it looks as if it's only the matter of a few days until an application from Hamilton, Ohio, is acted upon favorably. An eight-club circuit is expected.

To meet R. R. Pennywit of Charleston, and Dr. Richard Stern, of Huntington, all clubs of last year had delegates here today. W. N. Gableman and Raymond Yorke represented the champion Portsmouth club. Rev. John Schneider, treasurer, came from Ironton, and S. R. Siderell from Chillicothe. Theodore Weiffenbach represented Newark. Robert Quinn had Mansfield's proxy. Secretary Brunner being detained at the last moment. John Kaufman outlined conditions at Lima.

After the admission of Charleston and Huntington it was resolved to require each club to post with Treasurer Carr on or before Wednesday, March 12, \$1,000 in cash as a guarantee to fulfill all obligations during the season.

It is reported that the Lima owners will decline to come up with their forfeit. If they do, as it is reported, they will, the players and other rights will become the property of the league, to be disposed of as the directors see fit. And it was common talk tonight that Hamilton citizens will hustle for the success of a team.

After the expansion of the circuit was arranged for the club owners took up the important question of a salary limit and fixed it at \$1200 per month, exclusive of manager. This is the maximum amount permitted by the National agreement for class D leagues.

A proposal to shorten the season and have a schedule of 126 games was not met with favor. Therefore 140 games, with the opening ones on May 8, will be played.

A COLD, LA GRIFFE, THEN PNEUMONIA
Is too often the fatal sequence. La Grippe coughs hang on, weaken the system, and lower the vital resistance. R. G. Collins, postmaster, Barnegat, N. J., says: "I was troubled with a severe La Grippe cough which completely exhausted me. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound soon stopped the coughing spells entirely. It can't be beat."

NOTICE.

Members Lima Lodge No. 381 I. O. O. F. Let there be a full attendance at the meeting Tuesday, March 4th, as there will be work in the Second Degree.

BY ORDER OF N. G.

BIG TOURNEY AT TOLEDO

National Tournament of the American Bowling Congress.

TWO LIMA TEAMS ARE IN CONTEST.

San Felice and Allen County Club Aggregations Enrolled.

The large bowling tournament begins in Toledo this evening with teams from all over the country there contesting the final honors in the largest meet of the season. Lima is there, and is represented by two teams, the San Felice and the Allen County Club aggregation. Both of these teams have met with unequalled success in the past season and their supporters, as well as their members, are very optimistic about the result of the Lima boys in Toledo. The match play which will start

this evening is the national tourney of the American Bowling Congress. The Lima teams left Lima at noon today over the C. H. & D. and will be in Toledo in time for the big show tonight. The play this evening will be between the five men teams. Tomorrow morning the two men teams will have their inning, and immediately following the individual contests will start.

The San Felice team warmed up a little on the alleys of the Allen County Club last evening, showing themselves in the very best of form. At least in the opinion of their enthusiastic supporters. This team is composed of Day, Betts, Sanders, Keller, Leatherman, and Miller. In the doubles they will roll Day and Leatherman, Betts and Keller, and Sanders and Miller.

The Allen County Club aggregation did not venture forth last night, feeling that they were in first class condition without the final touches of a last practice. Their team enrolls E. Barrington, Holloran, Mulcahy, G. Barrington, Fredline and McGuff. Their pairs consist of E. Barrington and Holloran, and Mulcahy and McGuff.

A MESSAGE TO RAILROAD MEN
E. S. Bacon, 11 East St., Bath, Me., sends out this warning to railroaders everywhere. "My work as conductor caused a chronic inflammation of the kidneys and I was miserable and all played out. From the day I began taking Foley Kidney Pills I began to regain my strength, and I am better now than I have been for 20 years." Try them.

Basket Ball

White Stars vs. Ft. Wayne, Tuesday, March 4th, Auditorium. Dancing.

THE IDLER.

Fred Eastman, the eldest son of R. C. Eastman, of west Market street, is attaining prominence in the world of letters. In the March number of "The World's Work" appears an article from his pen, bearing the title, "The Churches That Do Their Jobs," and in the March number of the American magazine is an article on, "Ben Watson, of Kentucky."

Mr. and Mrs. Barton M. Brookhart, of 329 west Kibby street, are the parents of a little daughter, recently born into their home.

An independent farmers' institute of interest and from which farmers have realized much good, closes today at Gomer. The attendance throughout has been large. The state speakers engaged were John Beggs, of Columbus Grove, and L. R. Wagner, of Arlington. Prominent local farmers had places on the program, also.

It isn't every church who can have a pastor qualified to play the pipe organ. However, in this respect the Spring Street Lutheran church is indeed fortunate. At the musicale which the men of the church held Sunday evening, Rev. G. C. Schaumb, the pastor, played Hatton's "Andante in C" on the pipe organ, to the satisfaction and great pleasure of all in attendance. It has been probably a year that members of the church

In Command of U. S. Troops at Galveston



Major-General William H. Carter, in command of the Fourth, Fifth and Six Brigades, constituting the Second Division of the re-organized United States army, is in Galveston with his staff. General Carter believes that the mobilization of the troops at Galveston is only a big manoeuvre, and does not anticipate proceeding to Mexico with his army.



G. E. BLUEM

Monday, March 8, 1913.

Weather—Cloudy



Mail Orders Sent Promptly by Parcel Post

For the convenience of our customers who are not able to come to our store, simply call up on the phone or drop us a card and by the next mail you will get your purchase. We shall be as careful in filling your order as though you were here in person.

Women's New Coats for Easter

Authoritative Styles—Many Models

Between 200 and 250 new Spring Coats are ready for your inspection and choosing. All very effective models cut over the new lines which give promise of great popularity for the coming season.

They come made up in all the new coating materials—eponge, matlasse, corded poplins, sweater weaves, verumbo coverts, English checks, bedford cords, whipcords, serges, fancy wool stripes and fancy mixtures. All sizes for juniors, misses and women.

Prices range—\$10.00, \$12.50, \$14.98, \$16.50 to \$50.00.

Wool Fabrics for Easter Gowns

All the New Weaves and Shades

Every woman will want a new dress for Easter. No Spring wardrobe is complete without a light weight woolen frock. One finds so many occasions when they are a necessity. You will find a wide range of weaves and shades in our wool fabrics. Something suited to each one's needs—and to each one's purse. They come in dozens of shades in blues, tans, browns, grays, black, and-white effects, and in many evening shades, white, cream and black. Many of the new crepe effects so much in demand this season, as well as all the new suiting and cloaking weaves. They range in prices from 50c to \$3.00 yard; 36 to 54 in. wide.

Ready-to-Wear Garments for Boys and Girls—New Spring Styles

Not Worth While Sewing at These Prices

We are now showing the largest and most complete line of ready-to-wear garments for boys and girls we have ever carried. All best quality materials, well made, and in many different styles. You will enjoy looking them over—and many are buying before they are picked over. A good idea. Later, size and color lines will be broken. At these prices you can not afford to spend time sewing.

Children's Dresses in stripe and check percales and ginghams, linens in white, natural, oyster, pink, Copenhagen and navy; neat pretty styles, all sizes from 6 to 14 years, at 59c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$6.00.

Rompers in all wanted materials, 2 to 6 yr. sizes, at 50c, 89c, \$1.00 and \$1.19.

Rompers with Hat to match in neat styles, \$1.00 set.

Boys' Russian Suits in linen, pique.

bedford cord, shrunk cotton and gingham, 2 to 6 yr. sizes. at 50c to \$2.98.

Midget Suits of white linen and seersucker, which need no ironing, 2 to 6 yr. sizes, at \$1.19.

Boys' Waists in stripe and plain color madras and gingham, and in black sateen, 6 to 14 yr. sizes, at 25c and 50c each.

Girls' Hats for Spring just received; 2 to 10 yr. sizes.

New Separate Skirts for Women

Several new shipments of Women's Separate Skirts give you ample choice in the necessary extra skirt every one needs to complete their wardrobe. These are very neat and stylish models in serges, bedford cords, poplins, melrose, fancy mixture and other weaves, all sizes, at \$3.98, \$5.00, \$5.85, \$6.50 to \$12.50 each.



G. E. BLUEM



have been urging upon the minister this action, but he has steadfastly refused. However, he may be heard much in the future. The rendition was well done.

Members of the Young People's Union of the Baptist churches have decided to remain independently of the Allen County Christian Endeavor Union, according to action taken. The Baptists feel better and more efficient work can be done. They will send delegates to the annual convention of the Baptists' Young People's Union, which will be held in Zanesville the latter part of June. While not affiliating with the Endeavorers, they promise to lend all aid possible to the state convention, when that meeting is held here the last week in June.

Virgil Knisely, who for the past several years has been connected with the Gramm Motor Truck Company in their factory just south of the city on the Wapakoneta road, has recently severed his connection there. His resignation was tendered a short while ago, and was accepted by the officials in charge there. Mr. Knisely has been with the Willys-Gramm Company for sufficient time to become very well versed in the important parts of automobile manufacture, particularly as regards the mechanical and stock departments. Mr. Knisely's resignation from the employ of the Willys-Gramm Company was occasioned by his proffer of a better position with the Gramm-Bernstein Company. He has here accepted the position of manager of stock, a very decided advance over his place with the older company. His many friends will be glad to learn of the advancement that was responsible for and concomitant with his move. He began with the new company on the first of this month.

The position which Mr. Knisely has accepted with the Gramm-Bernstein Company is one that was made vacant through the resignation of O. E. Montague, who has been with the new company since soon after their beginning. He came to Lima with Mr. Gramm, and during the latter's connection with the firm, Mr. Knisely was located here. Just what he will do in the near future Mr. Montague has not decided. If possible he desires to remain in Lima.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Taylor Company is called at 2 o'clock p. m., March 20th, at its principal office, 528 east Penn avenue, Lima, Ohio. The purpose of the meeting is to dissolve the company and surrender its corporate authority and franchise.

Feb 20th-frilmo J. TAYLOR, President.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

NEWS OF COURTS.

Asking the court of the common pleas to make a legal separation between plaintiff and his wife, and to grant to him an absolute divorce, William Shaub this morning filed his petition in divorce with the clerk of the common pleas court.

According to the statements of the petition which was filed by the

husband against his wife Shaub, the couple were married in the city of Dayton, Ohio, on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1905. To this union there has been one child, a girl, Lenore Marie, eight years of age. The plaintiff in his petition alleges that the defendant is guilty of willful desertion, having been away from him for a period that exceeds the last years. He is represented by

Former Associates Were Present in Their Purpose by Departing Out of C.O.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. (Ethra Ballard) who were married on Washington's anniversary in the city Sunday arrived in the city Sunday from a wedding visit in Florida. They were extended a reception at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. F. P. Hofmann, of 411 fountain avenue.

Last evening the Lima company's employees planned the couple to a far different town in the company's supply. They were informed of the decision to spend the evening at Wapakoneta. Although, it is said, the associates of the bride at the phone company waited all night, their purpose was not to attend the wedding. Mrs. Hofmann was formerly a clerk of the common pleas court. According to the statements of the petition which was filed by the

IT'S a matter of good judgement to tell the people about your wants through our classified columns.

Time is money and it doesn't take much time wasted to pay for two or three want ads.

Why not come to the issue at once and avoid all unnecessary delay by putting the proposition up to the people at the time of your wants?

30 Words or Less, One Time 25c or Three Times 50c.

Use the Times-Democrat for results.

MARKETS

LIMA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE.	
Country Butter, lb.	30c
Lard, lb.	12c
Eggs, doz.	30c
Young Chickens, lb.	12c
Old Chickens, lb.	10c
Ducks, lb.	12c
Turkeys, lb.	15c
Geese, lb.	12c
Potatoes, bu.	45c
Apples, bu.	75c
Turpans, bu.	40c
Onions, bu.	60c

RETAIL GROCERIES.	
Country Butter, lb.	35c
Creamery Butter, per lb.	40c
Lard, lb.	15c
Eggs, doz.	25c
Young Chickens, lb.	12c
Old Chickens, lb.	10c
Ducks, lb.	12c
Turkeys, lb.	15c
Geese, lb.	12c
Potatoes, bu.	45c
Apples, bu.	75c
Turpans, bu.	40c
Onions, bu.	60c

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, bu.	\$1.05
Corn, per cwt.	70c
Oats, bu.	30c
Timothy Seed, bu.	\$1.00
Rye, bu.	55c
Red Clover Seed, bu.	\$9.50
Alsike, bu.	\$10.00

HAY MARKET.	
No. 1 Timothy, baled, ton.	\$12.00
No. 1 Timothy, bulk, ton.	\$11.00
No. 1 Mixed, baled, ton.	\$10.00
No. 1 Mixed, bulk, ton.	\$9.00
No. 1 Clover, baled, ton.	\$10.00
No. 1 Clover, bulk, ton.	\$8.00

LIVE STOCK.	
Good Steers, 1400 to 1200 lbs.	6 1/2 @ 7c
Fair Steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.	6 @ 7 1/2c
Heifers	5 1/2 @ 6c
Calves	7 1/2 @ 8c
Bulls	5 1/2 @ 6c
Cows	2 1/2 @ 3c
Lambs	7 1/2 @ 8c
Hogs, heavy	8c

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 4.—Canadian Pacific fell back 1 1/2 and Corn Products a point on their first sales today. Otherwise changes were small. Trading was fairly active with a majority of the active stocks slightly higher.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 4.—Hogs, receipts 3,000; lower; heavies \$9.00; heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs \$9.10.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,500; steady; top sheep \$7.00; top lambs \$7.00.

Calves, receipts 200; steady; top \$11.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat prices leaned to the bear side today because of rains in the Ohio valley and favorable conditions elsewhere in the winter crop belt. A liberal increase in the European visible supply was also an influence against the bulls. Opening figures were the same as last night to 1/2 @ 1/2 lower. May started at 91 1/2 to 91 1/2, unchanged to 1/2 off and declined to 91 1/2.

Corn gave way with wheat. May opened at last night's level 52 1/2, and fell to 52 1/2. Commission buying steadied oats. May which started unchanged at 34c, held at 33 1/2 @ 34c.

Provisions weakened under liberal offerings due to a decline at the yards. First sales were 2 1/2 @ 5c to 15c lower with May at \$20.30 for pork; \$10.77 1/2 to \$10.80 for lard and \$10.72 1/2 for ribs.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 4.—Cattle—Receipts 400; firm. Veals—Receipts 225; active, \$4.00 @ \$12.00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000; active; heavy \$8.90 @ \$9.05; mixed \$9.00 @ \$9.20; Yorkers \$9.25 @ \$9.35; pigs \$9.30 @ \$9.35; roughs \$8.10 @ \$8.25; Stags \$6.00 @ \$7.25; dairies \$8.90 @ \$9.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3600; steady.

CLEVELAND LIVESTOCK.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Cattle, receipts 150; market steady. Veal calves, receipts 100; market steady; good to choice \$10.50 @ \$11.00.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 800; market steady; choice spring lambs \$8.75 @ \$8.85.

Hogs, receipts 1,000; market steady; heavies and mediums \$8.90; Yorkers \$9.10; light Yorkers and pigs \$9.15; roughs \$8.00; stags \$7.00.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK.

Cincinnati, O., March 4.—Cattle, receipts 251; steady; steers \$5.00 @ \$5.25; heifers \$4.50 @ \$5.50; cows \$3.00 @ \$6.00; calves, steady, \$6.00 @ \$11.00.

Hogs, receipts 2732; steady; packers \$8.75 @ \$8.90; common sows \$6.00 @ \$8.35; pigs and lights \$6.00 @ \$8.75; stags \$5.00 @ \$7.00.

Sheep, receipts 30; steady, \$2.50 @ \$2.55; lambs, steady, \$5.50 @ \$9.25.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—Very little domestic wool is changing hands, with values showing an easier tendency.

Nearly fleeces remain very dull, with occasional sales of fine wash Ohio delaine at 32 to 33 cents.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, March 4.—Butter—Steady. Receipts 8,799 tubs. Creamery held extras 35; seconds 31 @ 23 1/2; process extras 26 1/2 @ 27, firsts 25 @ 26.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged. Receipts 3,539 boxes.

Eggs—Weak. Receipts 19,303 cases. Fresh gathered extras 22 @ 23; firsts 20 1/2 @ 21; seconds 20; thirds 19 1/2 @ 20; fresh gathered dirties 17 @ 18; fresh gathered checks, good to prime 15 @ 16; under grades, checks 10 @ 14; refrigerator best 16 1/2 @ 17; fair to good 14 @ 15; refrigerator inferior per case \$2 @ 4; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery whites, good to large size, new laid 28 @ 30; do selected whites, defective in size or color 24 @ 25; western gathered whites 24 @ 27; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery browns 23; do gathered browns and mixed colors 21 @ 22.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle—Firm. Receipts 5,000; beefs \$7.10 @ \$9.25; Texas steers \$6.30 @ \$6.25; stockers and feeders \$6.25 @ \$8.15; cows and heifers \$3.25 @ \$7.60; calves \$7.00 @ \$10.50.

Hogs—Weak. Receipts 24,000; bulk of sales \$8.40 @ \$8.50, lights \$8.30 @ \$8.50; mixed \$8.25 @ \$8.52 1/2; heavy \$8.10 @ \$8.50; roughs \$8.10 @ \$8.25; pigs \$8.50 @ \$8.25.

Sheep—Strong. Receipts 16,000; native \$5.35 @ \$6.90; yearlings \$8.85 @ \$8.00; lambs, native \$7.50 @ \$7.75.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

Toledo, O., March 4.—Wheat—Cash \$1.07 1/2, May \$1.08 1/2; July 92; September 93 1/2.

Corn—Cash 51, May 5 1/2, July 55 1/2; September 55 3/4.

Oats—Cash 34 1/2; May 36 1/2, July 36 1/2; September 35 1/2.

Rye, No. 2, 64.

Clover Seed—Cash and March \$11.25; April \$11.10, October \$8.32 1/2.

Alsike—Prime cash and March \$12.85.

Timothy—Prime cash and March \$1.62 1/2; April \$1.67 1/2, May \$1.72 1/2, September \$1.90.

OHIO INCORPORATIONS.

Columbus, O., March 4.—The Cleveland Motor Trucking company, Cleveland, \$10,000, J. Charles Ross, G. B. Goetzfried, C. A. Cochran.

The Harter company, Tiffin, \$100,000, Edward J. Harter, Ida T. Harter, Lester Wymond.

The Andrew Jergens company, Cincinnati, \$125,000, Andrew Jergens, Jr., Frank C. Adams, Mervin C. Gellius.

The Zipp Manufacturing company, Cleveland, increase \$25,000 to \$100,000.

The Kimball-Sheilton company, Milford Center, \$5,000, Charles D. Shelton, J. A. Shelton, F. H. Gibson.

The Ashville Protective association, Ashville, Charles T. Crowley and others.

The Charles R. Hott company, Columbus, name changed to the Mt. Vernon company.

The Greenough-Gum company, Youngstown, name changed to the Greenough-Gum company.

The Kibler-Kaufman company, Wooster, \$10,000, George E. Kibler, Ernest C. Kaufman, George R. Heide.

The Canton Suburban Realty company, Canton, \$50,000, C. A. Dougherty, W. C. Green, Mamie T. Green.

The Akron Hunting and Fishing club, Akron, Edward L. Genb and others.

The Neal Institute company, Cincinnati, reduction \$50,000 to \$10,000.

The Cleveland Neal Institute company, Cleveland, reduction \$50,000 to \$10,000.

The Finkels Brothers company, Zanesville, \$50,000, Max Finkels, Richard Finkels, Christian Finkels.

LIFE IN MACEDONIA.

It is Very Much in the Open, With Little or No Privacy.

We arose early one February morning and left our fairly clean hotel to Neapolis for four hours of travel over the modern road near the Via Egnatia, which should take us to ancient Philipp. Our vehicle was a somewhat dilapidated hack, such as Americans are familiar with at almost every considerable railway station, but a surprisingly comfortable conveyance for this part of the world. Rattling down some steep, roughly paved streets, we came to the center of the old Neapolis, passed near the great Roman aqueduct and ascended another steep street on the other side of the market place.

Early as it was, we found that the people of Kavalla were up and doing. The stalls of the fruit men were attractive with oranges, pomegranates, lemons and dates. The vegetable dealers displayed a tempting array of cauliflowers, cabbages, onions, okra, leeks and potatoes.

As in all eastern cities, there was so privacy. The cook was preparing his breakfast on the sidewalk, the shoemaker was plying his awl, the tailor his needle, and the blacksmith was shoeing his horses almost in the very street—Christian Howard.

CHILDREN ARE MUCH MORE LIKELY TO CONTRACT THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES WHEN THEY HAVE COLDS.

Whoooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

BUY CIGARETTES BY CLOCK.

The sale of cigarettes in Vidalia, Ga., has been limited by law to fifteen minutes a day.

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MADERO AND DIAZ UNUSUAL LEADERS

President an Idealist and Dreamer.

REBEL BRILLIANT WARRIOR

Ruler of Mexico Has Had Interesting Career—A Learned Man, Born Into a Wealthy Family of Planters. He Undertakes to Free Peons and Lift Them From Slavery.

Opposed to each other as leaders of the powerful forces which have rivaled Mexico, President Francisco I. Madero and General Felix Diaz, are remarkable men.

The one a dreamer and idealist, the other a brilliant, dashing fighter, they are interesting types of patriots. President Madero has always been called the dreamer. His idealism and the pleasing personality he has were effective in rousing his country to the rebellion which overthrew Diaz, but the qualities of idealism were not of the sort required to rule the country in peace, as the recent outbreak proves. His rule has been for two years and is generally believed to have been inconspicuous.

General Diaz, forty-four years old, is a nephew of that iron dictator Porfirio Diaz. The younger man is said to have all the traits of his famed uncle, with a few additional qualities fitting him to leadership. He is said among other things, to possess a charming life, just as his uncle has. Both have been under fire many times, their escapes from bullets fired point blank and from other perilous predicaments being parallel.

General Diaz escaped from prison several times besides the recent occasion when his followers stormed the prison and rescued him.

Rise of Madero.

When Mexico's iron man, Porfirio Diaz, turned a deaf ear to the rumblings of discontent and set himself up for the presidency once more, after having been virtually a dictator for twenty-six years, few were courageous enough to interpose themselves between the dictator and his ambition.

The bravest of the few was a young man who had won merit as a mathematician, poet, philosopher and author; who had been a planter and a winemaker; who had all his life been a dreamer, an idealist.

Early in 1910 this young man, whose name was Francisco Indalecio Madero, raised his voice as loudly that all Mexico listened. The quiet scholar dared more than the soldier enemies of the dictator.

He took his life in his hands and announced he was a candidate for the presidency. So certain were President Diaz and his adherents of their hold upon the government that they regarded young Madero as a crack brain, but harmless agitator.

Charged With Insanity.

The Mexican people were told that the Madero family was tainted with insanity and that Francisco possessed the delusion that the soul of Father Hidalgo, the liberator of Mexico, had entered his body.

The world learned differently within two years. When the aged Diaz fled from his country, took ship for Europe and heard as he went the cannon booming salutes for the triumphant Madero, provisional president of Mexico.

Madero was born Oct. 4, 1873, on the Hacienda del Rosario, in the state of Coahuila, in northern Mexico. His family was one of the richest and foremost landholders in the country, possessing plantations and industrial interests estimated to be worth at least \$400,000.

Young Madero was sent abroad to study. He was first a student at a college at Versailles, France. Later he took courses at the commercial high school in Paris in 1892 and 1893. The next year he was a student in the University of California, where he studied English literature and agriculture. He made a special study of rubber and cotton plantations, fitting himself for the task of looking after some 18,000,000 acres composed mostly of rubber and cotton plantations.

Dream of Liberty.

When he returned to his home he settled down to be a planter, but the dream of freeing the peons and of lifting them from virtual slavery obsessed him.

By writing and speeches he tried to inflame the laboring Mexican in a sense of justice, of equality, of liberty and of self respect. Quietly, though constantly spied on by the secret agents of the Diaz government, young Madero strove to stir the natives of the northern states to resist the tyranny of the Diaz regime.

The abuses that Madero preached against were principally the maladministration of Diaz, the heavy taxes, the strictly practiced on the defenseless peasantry by the federal tax collectors, the throttling of the press, the greed of Diaz's followers, who were making millions of themselves at the expense of the people, and the never ending dictatorship that Diaz had clamped upon the country.

Buy Cigarettes by Clock.

The sale of cigarettes in Vidalia, Ga., has been limited by law to fifteen minutes a day.

CHILDREN ARE MUCH MORE LIKELY TO CONTRACT THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES WHEN THEY HAVE COLDS.

Whoooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

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Stevenson on Invalidism.

Robert Louis Stevenson, himself the most heroic of invalids, would have agreed with Sir George Eliot in his contempt for the valetudinarian. "To forego all the issues of living in a parlor with a regulated temperature," he writes, "as if that were not to die a hundred times over, and for two years at a stretch! As if it were not to die in one's own lifetime, and with out even the sad immunities of death! As if it were not to die, and yet be patient spectators of our own pitiable change! The permanent possibility is preserved, but the sensations carefully held at arm's length, as if one kept a photographic plate in a dark chamber. It is better to live and be done with it than to die daily in the sickroom."—London Chronicle.

Patry: Good Flour is very highest quality.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

The State of Ohio, Allen County, ss. Estate of Oscar Royce, deceased. Dedic Royce has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Oscar Royce, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 4th day of March, A. D. 1913.

FRED C. BECKER, Probate Judge.

C. J. Brotherton, Attorney for Administrator.

feb17-mo-tu-wed-3wks

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County Ohio I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1913 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the east door of the Court House in the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Allen, State of Ohio, and described as follows: To-wit:

Tract No. 1. Being in lot number five thousand five hundred and seventy-four (5574) in the City of Lima, located on Bedford avenue and being a part of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section thirty-one (31) township three (3) south, range one (1) east, in said City, County and State, and being house No. 850 Hollifield avenue in said City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at \$2,834.00.

Tract No. 2. Being in lot number twenty-one (21), old No. 473 in the Second Addition to the Village of Beaverdam said County and State, also a strip or parcel of land lying on the west side of said lot and adjoining the same and being twelve (12) feet wide from east to west, and being one hundred and fifty (150) feet long from north to south, being a part of in lot number ninety-two (92), old No. 381 in said addition to said Village of Beaverdam, Allen County, Ohio, and being on the north side of Pearl street, west of West street, in said Village of Beaverdam, Ohio. Appraised at \$1,600.00.

Said tracts will be offered separately. Terms of sale: One-third (1/3) cash, one-third (1/3) in six (6) months and one-third (1/3) in one (1) year from date of sale, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) from the date of sale.

THOMAS R. HAMILTON, Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Julia A. Reppert.

Dated February 28, 1913.

feb28-feb13-wed-3wks

NOTICE.

In the matter of the probate of the will of Michael E. Lyons deceased in the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio. To-wit: I, the undersigned, being a resident of said County, Ohio, and being of the age of majority, do hereby certify that the will of said deceased, and each of you will hereby take effect on the date of said probate, and that the same is in full compliance with the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, made on the 28th day of February, 1913.

FRED C. BECKER, Probate Judge.

feb28-feb13-wed-3wks

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 15112. Ex. Pro. 1. Page 15112. Michael E. Lyons Plaintiff vs. Luther B. Tyson Defendant. Allen County, Ohio. By virtue of order of said Court of Allen County, Ohio, and in compliance with the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, made on the 28th day of February, 1913, the following described lands and interests situated in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and described as follows: Lot number sixty-eight (68) and lot number sixty-nine (69) in the Second Addition to the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at \$225.00.

Terms of Sale: F. MARION WATT, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio Feb. 24, 1913.

J. C. Marsh, Clerk & Texas Plaintiff's Attorney.

feb25-feb13-wed-3wks

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 15113. Ex. Pro. 1. Page 15113. Antonio Knapp Vogelgesang Plaintiff vs. Benton Gregg Defendant. Allen County, Ohio. By virtue of order of said Court of Allen County, Ohio, and in compliance with the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, made on the 28th day of February, 1913, the following described lands and interests situated in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and described as follows: Lot number sixty-eight (68) and lot number sixty-nine (69) in the Second Addition to the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at \$225.00.

Terms of Sale: F. MARION WATT, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio Feb. 24, 1913.

J. C. Marsh, Clerk & Texas Plaintiff's Attorney.

feb25-feb13-wed-3wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Harry Todd, deceased. Carrie Todd has been appointed and qualified as executrix of the estate of Harry Todd, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1913.

FRED C. BECKER, Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.

H. J. Grindle, Attorney for Executrix.

feb25-feb13-wed-3wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

The State of Ohio, Allen County, ss. Estate of Peter Sawyer, deceased. W. P. Sawyer and O. P. Sawyer have been appointed and qualified as administrators of the estate of Peter Sawyer, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 1st day of March, A. D. 1913.

FRED C. BECKER, Probate Judge.

C. F. SPRAGUE, Attorney for Administrators.

mar13-mon-tu-wed

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Harry Whetstone, deceased. Frederick R. Barrington has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Harry Whetstone, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Fred C. Becker, Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.

Wells & Downing, Attys. for Admin. feb17-mo-tu-wed-3wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Michael Touhey, deceased. H. J. O'Connor has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Michael Touhey, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Fred C. Becker, Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.

feb17-mo-tu-wed-3wks

The Self-Made Millionaire

BEGAN BY SAVING. THE YOUNG MAN OF TODAY CAN DO THE SAME.

Our inducement is to pay